Bedford Gazette.

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Select Poetry.

THE SHADOW OF THE HAND.

How varied are life's flowery paths,
With varied pleasures strewn;
But there where duty points the track,
Is happiness alone.

Thus musing, as in fancy, far
My footsteps seemed to stray—
Methought some strange mysterious power
Impelled them on their way.

It was a shady path I trod,
Yet beautiful to see:
For there were flowers upon the turf
And birds in every tree.

I loved the flowers, their form, their hue,
Their fragrance, faint and rare;
I loved the birds, whose plaintive strains,
Harmonious, fill'd the air.

The clustering shadows of the trees
Upon the ground were cast:
They seem'd to change their forms, each time
A breath of wind went past.

Yet still methought,—as if the path
Were some good angel's care,—
The figure of a hand I traced
Among the shadows there!

A hand, that ever pointed me
Along that peaceful way;
A way so happy, strange 'twould seem,
That I should wish to stray!

Yet oft, too oft, I knew not whence,
Gay sounds would reach mine ear,
Of music, mirth, and revelry,
And I would pause to hear:

And through the trees, on either side
That shady path, would gleam
Bright eyes, and glittering forms,—such sights
As happy lovers dream!

And they would call in wily tones,
That sounded sweet and low,—
And wave to me their snow-white arms,
Until I long'd to go.

But, while the shadow of the hand
Upon the greensward lay,
I could not turn to right or left,—
A charm was on the way!

I felt, beneath that hallow'd spell,—
New life my being thrill,—
And all things lovely seem'd to take
A lovelier semblance still.

The air breathed purer,—from the flowers
A rarer fragrance given,
And through the leaves above I saw
The blue and quiet heaven.

All was so sweet within that path,
I would not from it stray,
And leave that shadow of the hand
Heaven sent to point my way.

There may be sunnier paths afar,
With flowers more bright and rare;
But what of them, unless that hand
Have cast its shadow there?

Nor fortune's brightest beams I ask
Around my path to play,
If duty, with its guiding hand,
But point my onward way.

HORRIBLE, MOST HORRIBLE.

We earnestly invite men of all parties, and christians of all sects and denominations, to read the following compilation of the teachings now to be had in the churches of the land.—We beg them to pause, and ask their hearts if it be safe to entrust the government of this country to the reckless hands of men who utter such sentiments.—*Chicago Times.*

In Danville, Ohio, a "republican" preacher declared, a short time since, while in his pulpit, that any man who voted for James Buchanan would surely go to hell!

A Reverend Plummer delivered a political abolition discourse from the pulpit, in the Granny's Creek, (Ohio) Methodist Church, a few Sundays ago; a large number of his congregation left their seats, highly indignant at such wicked desecration.

Reverend John Lamb delivered a political sermon, Sunday before last, in Mount Vernon, Ohio, in the course of which he took occasion to denounce the pro-slavery party of the country as he pleased to style it. A member of the church, Mr. M. Rineheart, arose and demanded of Mr. Lamb to say what party he meant. The Reverend gentleman said he meant the democratic party, whereupon Mr. Rinehart pronounced the charge a falsehood. Mr. Lamb then became highly excited, and declared that "*Any man who will stand upon the Cincinnati platform, his face and heart are as black as hell and damnation.*" Thereupon a number of democrats in the congregation, who did not wish to hear any more of such reckless falsehoods and blasphemy, arose and left the house.

In Brown township, Knox county, Ohio, a man's political opinions are made a test to qualify him for partaking of the Sacrament of the Lord's supper, any person who is not a black republican is excluded from the holy eucharist!

The Elmira (N. Y.) *Gazette* says that Mr. A. a minister, a prominent black republican in that county, recently gave utterance to the following: "He'll be *Damned* if there is a clergyman in the United States, who honestly represents the sentiments of his church, who will not support the nomination of FREMONT & DAYTON; and if there is a clergyman in the land who refuses to advocate the principles of the republican party, who is base enough to refuse to preach from the pulpit, and in his intercourse with his church, disseminate the doctrines of the FREMONT party, he ought to be sent to hell, and discharged from his pastoral charge."

Read!!

From the Philadelphia News.

Black Republican Doctrine Boldly Avowed.

The Black Republicans have hailed with intense satisfaction, the open adhesion of Fred Douglass, the negro Editor, to the cause of Mr. Fremont, and have welcomed his paper which now hoists the Fremont and Dayton ticket, and struggles manfully to secure its success, with joy into the party ranks. Mr. Douglass had no sooner given in his welcome adhesion to Republicanism, than he was put upon the stump by the Central Committee, and sent forth to make new converts throughout the State. He was cautioned, however, to moderate his denunciations of the South, and to conceal as much as possible, the extent of his confidence in the Republican party as a party of abolitionism and disunion.

This negro supporter of John C. Fremont on Thursday last attended the Jerry Rescue Celebration at Syracuse. There he appeared in his true colors; and while urging upon the assemblage, the claims of Col. Fremont, and advocating the principles of the Republican party, he offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That while we most ardently desire peaceful emancipation, and will continue to labor earnestly and faithfully to bring it about, we will not conceal from the guilty slaveholder, nor from his trembling victims our deliberate and solemn convictions, that "resistance to tyrants is obedience to God"—that an enslaved people have the undoubted right to gain their freedom, "peaceably if they can, forcibly if they must"—that the life of the oppressor should not stand in the way of the slave's freedom; that in depriving the slave of all rights, the slaveholder has forfeited all rights; that in killing a slaveholder to secure freedom, the slave is guilty of no crime, but should be regarded as the rightful executor of Divine Justice and a friend to the full liberties of Mankind.

Resolved, That while we deeply oppose the necessity of shedding human blood, and the destroying of human life, WE SHOULD REJOICE IN A SUCCESSFUL SLAVE INSURRECTION, WHICH WOULD TEACH SLAVE-HOLDERS THE WRONG AND DANGER INVOLVED IN THE ACT OF SLAVEHOLDING, and the numerous outrages which slavery necessarily inflicts upon its victims.

Resolved, That since the traffickers in the bodies and souls of men have resolved upon the endless enslavement of their victims, and, with diabolical meanness and wickedness, have deprived them of all power to procure arms, with which to win their freedom in an open and honorable manner, the slaves are justifiable in the use of *any or every secret process for destroying the life of the oppressor!* by which he can reasonably hope to secure his liberty.

Resolved, That *the Slave-holder should be node to dream of DEATH in his sleep, and to apprehend death in his DISH and TEA-POT.* FIRE SHOULD MEET HIM IN HIS BED, AND POISON SHOULD MEET HIM AT HIS TABLE! *and the silent Angel of Death* should every where be invoked to affright him in the midst of his slave-holding revelry.

☞What American—what Christian man—can read the above deliberate sentiments of one of the leading supporters of John C. Fremont, expressed in and upheld by a Fremont assemblage, without feeling the deepest indignation—a shudder of horror. And yet what is this but the Higher Law doctrine of the Fremont papers practically carried out; and what is it but Black Republican principles boldly avowed?

And this is the man for whom FR. JORDAN is using all his energies to have made President of the United States. Whilst Jordan was making the most solemn professions of friendship for Filmore, he now boldly avows himself the advocate of Fremont, as proved by his acts in the late fusion Convention at Philadelphia. Such political infamy has never before been witnessed in this country.

THE DAUGHTER OF A FREMONT ELECTOR MARRIED TO A NEGRO.

The following is from the Crawfordsville, Indiana paper. Read it, and learn the true principles of Black Republicanism:

"The doctrine that has been so boldly advocated by the leaders of the Abolition party during the last year, "that a NEGRO was as good as a white man," has become with a majority of the members of that party, a fixed fact. No longer than last week, a man residing in the vicinity of Oberlin College, in the State of Ohio, gave his only daughter in marriage to a sooty African who has been educated at this Abolition Institute. This man, we understand, is a State Elector on the Fremont ticket, and regards the negro as his equal. The young lady is described as being extremely beautiful, and but sixteen years of age, while her dusty lord is blacker than the darkest midnight.

WILLIAM ARRISON SENTENCED.—William Arrison, convicted of manslaughter upon an indictment charging him with murder in the first degree by killing Isaac Allison by means of an "infernal machine" or "torpedo" was brought up before Judge Parker, at Cincinnati, on Monday last, and sentenced to the extreme penalty of the law—ten years' hard labor in the penitentiary. He was also required to pay the costs of prosecution.

Speech of Hon. JAS. B. CLAY,

Delivered at Lancaster, the Home of James Buchanan!

Mr. CLAY advanced to the front of the stand, and was greeted with great and protracted applause. He said:

Fellow Citizens of Lancaster, and men of Pennsylvania:—I come here to-day to address you, under circumstances more extraordinary, perhaps, than ever surrounded any plain citizen who ever before had the pleasure to speak to you. A farmer, as you are, when at home, men throughout the length and breadth of this land have heaped upon me loads of abuse and revilement for an honest and free expression of the sentiments which I have entertained. Yet I fear not, for truth ever lends its votary the courage requisite for its vindication. I am here upon a Democratic stand to speak to you: and I am glad to be here, because upon it stands with myself the son of the man who stood by my father—the son of the great expounder of the Constitution—the son of the revered and lamented Webster. (Immense applause.) We stand here together—and why? Does he come here to ask for your votes for himself? Do I come here on any such mission! Does he come to ask your Mr. Buchanan for anything? Do we come to ask any favors from the Democratic party? No! I tell you a thousand times, no! I ask none, and I believe Mr. Webster asks for none. We are here for our country. (Applause.) We came here in the cause of the Union, which is sanctified by the efforts of his father and mine. Though in their graves, Clay and Webster are not dead. Such men can never die. They have left their words as an inheritance to us; and although the mantle of Mr. Webster has not fallen upon his son, and although the mantle of Clay has not fallen upon me, his son, yet both of them have left their record for you and me and all of us to study.—(Applause.) What have they told us? What do their writings tell us now? What did the Father of the Country tell us in days long agone. Washington warned us against sectionalism.—He bid us beware of all parties arrayed on sectional issues.

Mr. Clay was interrupted by delegations, which marched into the Square, with bands playing and banners flying. Three cheers were proposed and given for the son of the Sage of Ashland, and three more for the son of Daniel Webster.

Mr. Clay resumed his remarks:—Fellow-citizens, I thank you for the honor of your cheers. They come from your true and honest hearts. They are not for me; they are for him who, though gone, is yet amongst you. (Applause.)

I had commenced to tell you why it was that I am here to-day. I have referred to what Washington has said. I told you how he warned you against sectionalism; against the drawing of geographical party lines, and especially against demagogues and the candidates of section. Other men followed him,—men you used to love. You used to love two farmers—the farmer of Marshfield, and the farmer of Ashland. (Applause.) They followed in the wake of Washington, and they reiterated what he had told you. In 1820 they gave you a solemn warning, and told you that the country was in danger. Standing together by your help, because your Union-loving people were with them, those men saved the country then. They thought that it was saved for all time to come; that this miserable question of slavery was put to rest for ever: but they were deceived. In 1850 the black cloud again hung over us. But they feared not. They battled bravely for the Union and the Constitution, and they were successful once more. They did not fight alone. They were surrounded by patriots of every section; and together they presented a glorious and ennobling spectacle. The day that Webster and Clay, and Cass and Buchanan, and all the great men of the country stood side by side to save this Union—that was a great day for liberty. (Applause.) They warned you against the sectionalism which would drive your brethren of the South from you. They told you that the same people who originally accomplished our independence, still lived in their descendants and they implored you to keep them united. (Applause.) And what do we see now? Planting themselves on a miserable abstraction, a hollow pretext, sectionalists have aroused the North—thank God not the whole North. (Cries of no! and cheers for the Union.) They march under a flag with but sixteen stripes; under a banner with the inscription, "No Union with slaveholders."

They ask you to put our slave-holding brethren out of the Union—not that they have done anything wrong, but because they have in their midst an institution which they did not make for themselves—an institution the existence of which many of them regret as much as you do. [Applause.] The Kansas-Nebraska bill was passed by Congress, and they told you that its object was the extension of slavery. I say there is nothing of the sort in the bill. They told you that the Cincinnati platform is designed to extend the area of Slavery. It is not true and the men who tell you so have not read that Platform. (Applause.) The principle of the Cincinnati Platform is the greatest principle of the Compromise Measures of 1850, which emanated from the greatest minds of modern days; that the people every where are capable of self-government. (Loud and protracted applause.) The Cincinnati Platform announces that the people of Pennsylvania had the right to form her own domestic institutions; because her people were a free people and that the people of the Territories ought to have the same right of self-government. (Applause.)—The Democrats of Cincinnati proclaimed their adherence to the principle that when the people of any territory presented themselves at the halls of Congress, with the requisite population, and a Republican constitution, they had the right of admission as a State into the Union, with domestic institutions formed to suit themselves. And the man who says that the Cincinnati platform has for its object the extension of slavery, never read it, or if he did, had not the capacity to understand it. (Laughter and Applause.)

Many persons say they would vote for Mr. Buchanan were it not for this platform. They have confidence in him as a man but he is bound by the platform. I have already said what I think of this platform. It is not a declaration in favor of the extension of slavery, but determines to leave the question of freedom or slavery in the territories to a majority of the people in framing a Constitution preparatory to their admission into the Union as a State.—This is the doctrine at the root of our free institutions. It is, I repeat, the doctrine of Clay and Webster, and of all the old leaders of the Whig party. Let me read this part of the platform:—

"*Resolved*, That we recognize the right of the *people of all the Territories*, including Kansas and Nebraska, acting through the *legally* and *fairly expressed* will of a *majority* of *actual residents*, and whenever the number of their inhabitants justifies it, to form a Constitution with or *without* domestic slavery, and be admitted into the Union upon terms of perfect equality with the other States."

Now what is the response of Mr. Buchanan to this resolution, in his letter of the 16th July last, accepting the nomination? It is as follows:

"The agitation on the subject of domestic slavery has too long disturbed and divided the people of this Union and alienated their affections from each other. This agitation has assumed many forms since its commencement but it now seems to be directed chiefly to the territories; and judging from its present character I think we may anticipate that it is rapidly approaching a 'finality.' The recent legislation of Congress respecting domestic slavery, derived, as it has been, from the original and pure fountain of legitimate political power, *the will of the majority*, promises 'ere long to allay the dangerous excitement. This legislation is founded upon principles as ancient as free government itself, and in accordance with them, has simply declared that the people of a Territory, like those of a State, shall decide for themselves whether slavery shall or shall not exist within their limits."

The Kansas-Nebraska act does no more than to give force of law to this elementary principle of self-government, declaring it to be

"The true intent and meaning of this act, not to legislate slavery into any Territory or State, nor to exclude it therefrom, but to leave the people thereof perfectly free to form and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States."

This principle will surely not be controverted by any individual of any party, professing devotion to popular government. How utterly illusory would any other principle prove in practice in regard to the Territories.

Now, fellow-citizens, I am no Democrat; I have never been a Democrat, but I am not the man to do the Democrats injustice, and especially when I have a glorious country, and that country to be saved. (Cheers.) We are all in the same ship, and my love for the Union is greater than my love for party. Drive the gallant ship through the breakers and upon the rocks and every man of us is lost. I have not come from South of Mason and Dixon's line to indulge in the weakness of some Southern men who have tried to frighten you in talking of a dissolution of the Union. The people of my country are opposed to it, and thank God, the women too, are in favor of Union to a man.—(Laughter and applause.) We, of Kentucky, know where we stand. We know precisely our position. We know there are at the extreme South fanatics on the subject of Slavery. We know also there are fanatical Abolitionists at the extreme North. And we of the Centre, slave States as well as free, have to save this Union, and save it we will. [Applause.] How can we save it? Can you Fillmore men save it? I suppose there are some here. What chances have you—men who fight under the banner of Mr. Fillmore, you who advocate the doctrines of his great Albany speech—to save it? Are you not now pursuing a suicidal course? Are you not killing yourselves? You know that you are a fragmentary party here; that in Pennsylvania the Fremont Abolition party is stronger than you are, yet you suffer them to delude and cheat you into a shameful fusion.—[Applause.] Fillmore men don't you feel this to be so? [Laughter.] A few weeks ago the fusion was a great thing, you were going to cipher up all the officers, and all that sort of thing, but don't you sicken of it now? It was a trick, that fusion was a vile, miserable trick of the politicians. They did not come out bravely and boldly and show their hands. They did not say here is our ground and upon it we will fight to victory or death. The fusion was not even manly. What have you Fillmore men gained by it? You say you love the country and the whole country. You say that your leader, Mr. Fillmore, is a great man. Then why have you not listened to him? Why have you not hearkened to his voice? Was not his speech at Albany a great and noble effort? It was, and in that patriotic speech he goes so far as to charge moral treason upon those engaged in the cause of Fremont. Yet when you loved him so much as to take him without any platform, when you hold that he himself is a good enough platform for you, why is it that you are now seen fusing with the Black Republicans whom he most earnestly warned you against. I appeal to you in the matter. I know you think you are right. The mass of the people are nearly always right. I know the American people, and am sure they are everlastingly in favor of the Stars and Stripes. (Applause.)—Fillmore men, beware of demagogues. They have led you away from the doctrines of your leader. I am free to admit that he is a good man; that I admire and respect him. I go further—I believe that the country would be safe under his administration. But the Fillmore men must not be led away from their own ground—from their own principles, and those of their leader, by designing politicians, unless they wish to have the long finger of scorn pointed at them.

I came here to-day to speak to two classes of people. The Buchanan men are all right. I cannot touch them, or stir them, and I want to do neither, because they are right. [Great applause.] One of the classes to which I wished to talk was the Fillmore men, to whom I have talked, because they were at one time like me, Old Whigs. But there is another class in this county of Lancaster to which I came here to talk. Now, do you men of Lancaster suppose, because I live away off in Kentucky, that I did not know this farmer people?—these men who raise cattle and grow grain—these men who stood so honestly and faithfully by my father.—[Immense applause.] I have known you and I feel at home in your midst. It is to these Old Whigs I wish to appeal: to these men who stood by my father through thick and thin even against the man of their own county—the statesman of Wheatland, and who gave him and his party thousands and thousands of majority. Is it not strange to you that the son of Henry Clay comes here and implores you by the memories of his father, by the love you bear your wives and children, and by your own happy firesides to support the man of Wheatland.—[Applause.] It may appear extraordinary, but I am marching in the strict line of my duty.—[Great applause.] Since 1848, we Whigs have no party; but we have a Union to save which is above all parties. [Renewed applause.] I take up the game where my father left it. Did he not leave off with the Compromise measures of 1850? Did he not die with the harness on? Did he not die a Senator? The last days of his life devoted to the Union above all parties. And do you think I would dare to come here this day to make the appeal I do for Buchanan, unless I believed I had his sanction? (Immense applause.) Do you not think it was a hard thing for me to tear passion and prejudice from my heart and lay them a sacrifice upon the altar of my country? It was hard. But passion and prejudice are bad things in themselves, but they are ten times worse when they stand in the way of duty to our country. When at last I knew I had the patriotism to make the sacrifice, I looked back and found encouragement. It was as though a man were patting me on the back and saying, "go on, boy, you are doing right." I had seen my father standing side by side with the democratic leaders—all freeing themselves from party trammels, and embarking, as he expressed it, in the same OMNIBUS in which there were neither Abolitionists nor nullifiers, but Whigs and Democrats, who had by common consent come together for the salvation of the Union. And are you Whigs afraid to do now what was done then? (Cries of no, and cheers.) What have you to look to unless you take this course? Do we not all struggle for union and against disunion? Certainly we do, and we should reflect on the fact that there are extreme men in both sections, who by their violence may force us to do what, upon sober reflection, we would not do for our lives if we could avoid it. We are one people with one history, which is crowded with recollections of gallant and glorious deeds. The bones of an uncle of mine lay upon the bloody field of the Raisin, and the field of Buena Vista was watered by the blood of a brother. A gentleman now on the stand assisted me to bring home his remains for sepulture.

These are my memories, and they are with me far above all platforms. They are above Kansas Nebraska Bills; they are above any thing except the Union. They gave their lives, they gave their fortunes, and they would have given every thing but honor for their country. That sacrafice of honor they were never called upon to make. They gave their lives, patriots as they were, and they believed that it was sweet and proper to die for their country.

Fellow WHIGS I appeal to you to lay aside your passion and prejudice as I have done. I appeal to you all to join heart and hand with me to save this Union. [Cries of we will do it! and cheers for the Union and for Clay.]

Now you do not like our southern institution of slavery. That is right enough for you, and if I lived amongst you I would not only not own a slave, but I would not have a NEGRO amongst us. But we have them in our midst and we cannot help it. We appeal to you to let us stay where we are until Providence in his wisdom shall send that we too may say—there are no slaves amongst us.

I thank you kindly for the attention with which you have listened to me. (Cries of go on.)

My voice is not strong enough for further speaking, and you must excuse me. If I could speak to you in trumpet tones, I would tell you preserve the Union and the Constitution. I have done.

Mr. Clay retired amid a shower of boquets, and the almost deafening plaudits of the crowded assemblage.

A Live Snake in a Live Man.

A gentleman, whose name we did not learn, says the San Francisco Golden Eagle, arrived in this city from Bird's Hill, for the purpose of procuring surgical advice in relation to the possibility of removing from the stomach a large snake, which has inhabited that locality for the past fifteen years. Exactly at what time the reptile was taken into the stomach the sufferer is not aware. He felt its presence in the vicinity of the kidneys many years ago; but the pains experienced, although sometimes acute and troublesome, occasioned no alarm until about two years since, when, one day feeling quite unwell, he placed his hand upon his bowels, and distinctly felt the snake crawling within him.

Since then it has grown enormously, and has attained a length of at least fifteen inches, and a size round the middle of five or six inches. Its proportions can be pretty accurately ascertained, as its entire shape is fearfully obvious to the touch. It is quite active, and possesses an insatiable appetite, judging from the amount of food and water consumed by the sufferer, who is continually parched with thirst, and not unfrequently requires from three to four gallons of fluid daily. Through the recommendation of an Indian, he has lately found considerable relief from the incessant thirst by drinking water liberally diffused with vinegar.

He has made several ineffectual attempts to dislodge the "varmint" by starvation and the free use of stimulants. On one occasion he abstained from both food and water for three days, in the hope of bringing the occupant to some sort of terms. The first day, the snake became uneasy: the second, boisterous; and the third, furious; but still the man held out. At the end of the third day, however, his snakeship commenced an attack upon the walls of his prison, with what appeared to be a tolerable full set of teeth, and the result was an immediate supply of food more agreeable to both parties.

As may be supposed, the man is reduced to a perfect skeleton, under the extreme torture of mind and body preying upon him night and day, but he does not despair of finding a surgeon in the city sufficiently skillful to make an incision in the abdomen and remove the reptile.—We have read of similar cases: but this is the first that ever came under our own observation—and we hope it may be the last, for we have felt "all overish" ever since.

THE RESULT.

Three days ago, the united oppositon forces of Fillmore Americans, Johnston Americans, Free Soilers and Abolitionists were confident of carrying the Fusion State Ticket by a majority of twenty thousand. Every possible element of hostility to the Democratic party was engaged in the contest. Money was lavished profusely. A portion of the German press was enlisted in the cause, for the purpose of seducing adopted citizens into the support of candidates who had sworn to proscribe them. Pamphlets were circulated, appealing to Catholics to support the iniquitous combination in some localities; and in other localities speeches and presses denounced Popery in the oft repeated Know Nothing vulgarity of 1854. But, discordant as were the elements, they for a day suspended their fury against each other, and gave it all full vent against the Democracy. All with one accord voted the fusion ticket throughout the State, and all alike contributed time, money and labor in the desperate attempt to overthrow the Democratic party. Every inch of ground in the State was fought as it had never been fought before. It was litterally flooded with Sumner's speeches; and the Massachusetts Senator was kept on the mountains to excite sympathy, while lying reports were circulated about his critical condition. A dozen speakers were brought from Kansas to scatter over the State their wholesale fabrications. All the aid that the emigrant societies ever gave the Territory was amply repaid by the returned emigrants.—In every township in the State the spectacle of bleeding Kansas was held up before attentive crowds, by pretended eye witnesses of border outrages. But New York bled as well as Kansas, and money was liberally supplied to pay speakers and defray the other expenses of the attempt to revolutionize Pennsylvania. The press of the opposition, which was numerically strong, was made still stronger by bribery, and journals under the guise of neutrality took up the cry of the disunion fanatics and published as true every manufactured rumor of the sufferings of free State men in the west.

Formidable as these efforts appeared, they were rendered still more fearful by the notorious fact, that some ministers of the gospel forgot their sacred calling, and desecrated the pulpit by exhorting their congregations in terms that could not be misunderstood, to vote with the opponents of the present administration, and that of the Democratic party. Never in the history of that party has there been such a seemingly powerful combination arrayed against it. Never was resort made to such extraordinary exertions as have been made to defeat James Buchanan, the statesman, the pure minded patriot and benevolent man, in his native State.

Against these desperate means—against these combinations of fanatical factions—against the union of sectionalism and religious intolerance—against the reckless machinations of political tricksters, there was still something to sustain the cause which was thus so desperately assailed. With a firm reliance in the omnipotence of truth, our forces took the field. We wish our limits would permit us to notice in detail the names of the gallant orators from other States who kindly volunteered to aid the Democrats of Pennsylvania in their struggle. But the result is not to be attributed to them alone. We had thousands of active working men in the State who, each in his own ward or township, rendered efficient service. We had hundreds of speakers on our own soil who gave up for a time their business and their private interests, to take an active part in the defence of the constitution against the disunion elements which threatened it. There was a high-toned Democratic press that never ceased its efforts in behalf of the Union, the truth, and the right.—But, more than all, there was among the honest conservative masses of the people a deeply seated veneration for the institutions which our fathers founded, and a consciousness of the danger which threatened the country from the insane efforts of a sectional party. The result

has been a glorious triumph for the Democracy. The State has been carried by a majority of about five thousand against all the votes of the opposition combined. It is a victory which will tell on the election in November not only here but elsewhere. It will secure the triumph of Buchanan and Breckenridge in Pennsylvania by a majority of twenty thousand. It will give them the votes of several other Northern States. It will secure their election beyond the possibility of a doubt, and give a death blow to sectional fanaticism for all coming time.—*Pittsburg Union.*

A SHORT ADDRESS
To the People of Bedford County.

The Democratic County Committee of Bedford, congratulates the people of the several Townships of the County, and of all the Counties in the State, upon the unprecedented victory which has crowned our efforts.

The 14th of October, 1856, will henceforward be memorable in our annals.

Assailed from within by enemies of the Constitution, and from without by the assailants of our glorious confederacy, we have nobly triumphed.

Too much credit cannot be given to the manner in which our organization has been perfected and completed.

It is impossible for language to convey the profound gratitude we entertain for our gallant and indomitable friends of every township, who have come up so nobly to the work to assist us in this great struggle—and great triumph.

But our duty is not fully discharged, until we achieve another victory, and final triumph on the 4th November next.

We have utterly routed the enemies of our free institutions upon the sacred soil from which the Declaration of Independence was proclaimed, and upon which the Constitution of the United States was adopted.

In the hour of victory it is however well to remember that there are other obligations to be fulfilled, and that an organization so complete, so admirable, and so well fitted for any true and generous son of America to take shelter under, must still be adhered to.

Therefore, fellow citizens, persevere in the good work so nobly begun: rejoice over the magnificent triumph you have achieved; and remember that the 4th day of November, now close at hand, is that day upon which you are to consummate the great work on the 14th October, so auspiciously commenced.

Bedford County, belonging to the Southern tier along Mason's and Dixon's line, the great barrier of Slavery, against which the waves of sectionalism have dashed, has maintained her proud integrity. While all the surrounding counties have looked upon her efforts—while all patriotic hearts throughout the State hoped that old Bedford would stand firm in the midst of the terrible responsibility imposed on her—while all true men within her borders felt confident of success—she has pursued a noble moderation and an inexorable firmness. She has repelled from her presence the men who have been sent among her population to deceive and betray them.

The great victory we have achieved has sustained our illustrious and beloved BUCHANAN.

Here, in our own county, the torrent of fanaticism has been stayed.

The ennobling sentiment of State pride has done much for us in this contest.

The Platform of the Democratic National Convention upon which JAMES BUCHANAN stands has been vindicated.

And the proud honor of achieving this result belongs not to the old Democratic party alone, which, with reanimated vigor, entered into the contest and pursued it to the end, but we are glad to acknowledge that it has been shared by numbers of *National* Whigs, who have assisted us with all their energies, and who are henceforth to be counted as our brothers and our compatriots:

From this day until the 4th November, 1856, let every Union loving voter do his duty.

Let us keep up the fire that now burns so brightly. Let us not be deceived by the idea that the opposition will not make a desperate effort. Fused on the 14th October, and confused by the tremendous and memorable rebuke they have received, for trying to deceive the people, they will seek to shelter themselves by another combination in November.

They are enemies to the country, no matter what name they have, or under what flag they rally.

Those who have professed to be National have sunk their Natonality in an eager desire to defeat the only National party in existence: and those who were Sectional, have attempted to postpone or apologise for their sectionalism, in order to win a guilty victory.

The result of the election in our County and State show that the Democrats have nobly done their duty in the late contest, but we must not sleep upon our arms. We must encamp upon the battle field. We must preserve our organization. Let us again adjure you, by every consideration, to be on the alert. Our adversaries disheartened at the overthrow of their extravagant promises and predictions, and alarmed at the uprising of the National masses, are bewildered at the difficulties which beset their path: We are united, and ardent, and well disciplined. One more fire along the whole line and the day is ours. Up and at them.—Do your whole duty, and another victory more glorious will crown your efforts.

W. P. SCHELL,
JOHN CESSNA,
JOSEPH W. TATE,
GEO. H. SPANG,
SAML. S. STATLER,
FRED. D. BEEGLE,
WM. M. HALL,
County Committee.

THE PLAIN TRUTH.

Hon. George S. Hillard, an old-line whig and supporter of Fillmore, in his speech in the Massachusetts Whig Convention, said that the difficulty about Kansas was that "it was a card in the hands of politicians during the whole campaign. When the truth about Kansas is known," said he, "you will find that some of the men *who have been most* LOUD IN DENOUNCING *the Kansas outrages have been* THE MOST VIGOROUS IN PREVENTING *the measures which were calculated to give peace to that Territory.*"

NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Mrs. Susannah Dunkle, late of West Providence township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said Township—all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB DUNKLE, Admr.
Oct. 24, 1856.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Oct. 24, 1856.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE!!!

"The Union of lakes—the Union of lands,
The Union of States none can sever;
The Union of hearts, and the Union of hands,
And the flag of our Union forever!"

FOR PRESIDENT,

HON. JAMES BUCHANAN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HON. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

OF KENTUCKY.

Electors at Large.

Charles R. Buckalew. Wilson M'Candless.

District Electors.

George W. Nebinger.	Abraham Edinger.
Pierce Butler.	Reuben Wilber,
Edward Wartman.	George A. Crawford.
Wm. H. Witte.	James Black.
John McNair.	Henry J. Stahle.
John H. Brinton.	John D. Roddy.
David Laury.	Jacob Turney.
Charles Kessler.	J. A. J. Buchanan.
James Patterson.	William Wilkins.
Isaac Slenker.	James G. Campbell.
Francis W. Hughes.	Thomas Cunningham.
Thomas Osterhout.	John Keatley.

Vincent Phelps.

☞ The "purchaseable material has all been bought." That's so. Wonder how much the Bedford County Filmore stock brought in the Fusion market? Perhaps the Jordan Firm can tell!

The Fraud Unveiled!
JORDAN OPENLY ADVOCATING FUSION!
The Filmore Party Sold!

☞By the published proceedings of the Filmore and Fremont Committees which met at Harrisburg on the 16th inst. we learn that they were unable to fix upon a union platform, and adjourned to meet at Philadelphia on the following day. The different factions, however, did not meet together, but had three separate head quarters. After forming committees to wait on each other, and offering divers resolutions to fuse to "beat Buchanan," we discover that they succeded at last in fusing in part, and in part they did not.

According to the *North American*, the Fremont paper in that city, and which publishes the Fusion Abolition Amalgamation Ticket, we find that the Fremont men—the *North American* Know Nothing Fremont men, (Gov. Johnston's faction)—and *a portion of the Filmore men proper, fused!*

Among these latter gentleman we find the "fine looking," the *Honorable* Fr. JORDAN, Esquire, Chairman of the Filmore county Committee for Bedford county! who exerted all his beautiful proportions to throw the man he had pledged himself to support!

Jordan was chairman of one of these fusion Committees, and offered an amendment to a resolution *repudiating* a union with Fremont in these words:

BY FR. JORDAN:

"Resolved, That if the friends of Fremont "and Dayton accept and support the American Electoral Ticket, at the ensuing election, "we are willing that said Ticket may cast the "Electoral vote of the State for FREMONT "& Dayton in case it will defeat Mr. Buchanan, and will not elect Filmore & Donelson, if "given to them."

Now, if there are any honest Filmore men (and we know there are many) we ask them to cousider with care the vile conduct of their *self*-constituted leader, Fr. Jordan. We told you, and warned you long ago, not to put your trust in him—that he would betray you—and now the fact stares you so plainly in the face as to leave no room for *doubt*. He is and has been a Fremont man at heart ever since the canvass opened; and we see that his bosom friend, who aided him in making woolly speeches in this county, (Wm. H. Koontz,) voted side by side with him in favor of this amendment, which was indignantly voted down by the sincere friends of Filmore!

Mr. Jordan's only ambition was to defeat Mr. Buchanan; and, to effect this, he was willing that the Filmore Electoral Ticket should vote for Fremont & Dayton, Fred Douglas or any other Negro, so that it would defeat Mr. Buchanan, the greatest Statesman of the age, and one of the purest men upon the face of the earth.

We charged upon Jordan & Co. the fact that they were Fremont men in disguise, and now we have their own acts and resolutions in proof of all we said. We charged upon the Filmore Party that some, if not all their electors, were Fremont men. They bitterly denied the charge, and yet we see one Caleb N. Taylor, who was on the Filmore Ticket, now on the out-and-out Fremont Ticket. Here is the lie nailed upon them by their own documents, and the truth of our charges fully vindicated. Who else do we see on this beautiful Fremont Ticket? One Simon Cameron, once a fishy Democrat, then a Whig, next a Know Nothing, and now a woolly-head. He is on the ticket, too. But here, on the face of the proceedings, turns up Jordan again. On a resolution to fuse, according to the plan proposed in the call for a fusion Convention, that is, to place 13 Filmore men and 13 Fremont men on the ticket, we find the same said "fine looking" Fr. Jordan voting for it.

The whole object of that conglomerated crew, as their resolutions and proceedings show, was expediency, fusion, union, any thing for success, and nothing for principle.

Freemen of Bedford county and of Pennsylvania will you be trifled with in this way any longer? You will not. And, like honest men and Patriots, hundreds of you will pay Mr. Jordan & Co. by turning your backs upon them—you will come out from amongst the isms, cliques and factions which now degrade and disgrace the country, and array yourselves on the side of BUCHANAN and the Union. We cordially invite you to do so.

In order to understand fully the enormity of Mr. Jordan's course, it will only be necessary to read the following articles which we copy from the *Daily News*, the organ of Filmore in Philadelphia:

RAVINGS OF A BLACK REPUBLICAN.—The New York *Herald*, one of the leading Republican organs, denounces the American Fillmore party as "the meanest, bloodiest and most diabolical of all the black catalogue of human abominations,—*a base-born faction of desperate demagogues, unscrupulous adventurers, and* RECKLESS RUFFIANS." Of Mr. Fillmore himself the *Herald* says he "is a disbeliever in the vital principles of Christianity, a sympathiser with the teachings of Tom Paine." The Harrisburg *Herald* well remarks that the hireling scribbler who gives utterance to these foul slanders upon a large body of American citizens, is himself one of the most notorious blackguards in the country, and is a fit subject for the position he occupies as organ of the fanatical hosts who rally under the Black Republican flag. If these insults do not recoil with fearful effect upon the authors, we very greatly mistake the spirit of the men who constitute the American party.—*Daily News.*

From the Philadelphia News.

What Fremont Thinks of his Fillmore Allies in Pennsylvania.

The *New York Herald* of Thursday spoke out freely its mind, and, no doubt, the mind of its candidate in regard to their Fillmore allies in Pennsylvania. The telegraphic returns received on Wednesday evening satisfied the *Herald* that the Fusion ticket had succeeded, and in a delirium of joy, Bennett announced the result, and proceeded to show reasons why the Fremont majority was not much larger than ten thousand, as he then claimed it to be. Hear him, you Fillmore men, who have contributed your votes to aid the cause of Fremont:—

"But the great cause of the small Republican majority in Pennsylvania is in the fact that they fought the battle on a false party organization and upon false issues. Know-Nothingism was the dead weight which nearly broke the camel's back in Pennsylvania. On the contrary in Ohio, Vermont, Maine, Connecticut, Ohio and Indiana, where the Fremont party kicked this mischief-making monstrocity of Know-Nothingism out of doors, and fought the fight upon the simple issues of hostility to this Pierce administration and this rotten nullification Democracy, and of hostility to the Democratic policy of making Kansas a slave State by fire and sword, they have carried everything before them.

"This was the course, and is now the only course, for the opposition party to pursue in Pennsylvania. Let them rid Fremont of this dead carcass of Know-Nothingism—let them put up a clean Fremont electoral State ticket—and fight the battle upon the great living issues of the day, between the constitutional policy of Fremont, and the nullification, filliburstering, and border-ruffian pro-slavery policy of debauched Democracy. Next, having done this, let the Fremont party, thus purified and liberated from the dead weight of a dead body, proceed to organize, circulate documents, and papers, and speakers, and judicious agents in behalf of floating votes, in every hole and corner of the State, and then, on election day, three weeks hence, with the reserved vote of ten thousand men of the quiet and religious old settlers of Pennsylvania in November, instead of being five or ten thousand majority, as shown by the returns of this morning, will be made a glorious victory for Fremont of twenty or thirty thousand."

When Bennet finds that the Democrats have carried Pennsylvania and Indiana, and half the Congressmen in Ohio, he will be more savage than ever on his Fillmore allies.

Father of Lies!

☞The Philadelphia *News*, [Filmore] in replying to an article in the Fremont organ of that city, in the issue of Oct. 16, speaks of the Black Republicans as follows:

"With that inherent loathing which compels a man to step considerably out of his way to avoid the filth and stench that is thrown across his path, we have endeavored, uniformly, to avoid reference to the bribed organ, and we refer to it now simply for the purpose of saying that, had the *News* prostituted itself for MONEY as did that Journal, and had its editors and conductors so disgraced every attribute of their nature, as did those connected with that representative of modern harlotry, we should blush every time we met an honest man face to face. We have only to add that we desire no controversy with the NIGGER organ. There are no decent men connected with it; the whole crew belong to the Father of Lies; and the only impulse of its existence is blackguardism."

And this is the party that Mr. Jordan is anxious to see at the head of our glorious Government.

Predictions of Fr. Jordan & Co.

For the last three months the people of Bedford county have been entertained with a stereotyped edition of slang similar to the following, which is to be found in the abolition organ of this place. Another book of humbugs, of the same sort, will be issued between this and the next election. The dose, however, will be repulsive even to the strongest of the woollies:

"Pennsylvania will speak in thunder tones in October." That's so!

"Adam Barnhart will receive such a vote as will triumphantly elect him over any man in the opposition ranks, and very easily over A. J. Snively!"

"A party made up of such men as Griffith and Barnhart cannot but be successful!"

"Wm. Griffith having given way to Adam Barnhart, the Locos may prepare themselves for an overwhelming defeat."

"The only way we can see by which the Buchaniers can prevent defeat, is to look the impending danger in the face, and withdraw Buchanan!"

"Mr. Pumroy will run ahead of his ticket, notwithstanding the unblushing lies of the Gazette, and will leave Reilly so far behind as never to be heard of!"

"Joseph Pumroy, our candidate for Congress, paid us a visit. No one doubts his election!"

"The spirit of 1840 is upon us—and the old coon is on the trail!"

"Griffith will be elected Judge notwithstanding their lies!"

"The fate of Buchanan is sealed in Indiana!"

"John Cessna next addressed the meeting, exposing certain gentlemen who had denied their connection with the Know Nothings. This speech made from 5 to 6 votes against Buchanan in the Borough, and several in the township!" Gain in the Borough for Democracy 63!—in the Township 19!

"We have conversed with persons from every part of Bedford county during the past week, and are confident that the K. N. Ticket will be elected by not less than 300, and it may be much larger.

"Which will you choose, Reilly or Pumroy. We look for an answer at the ballot-box!" You got it.

THE GRUNT.—"The election in Bedford county has resulted in the success of the Loco Foco ticket by about 100 majority. The purchaseable material has all been BOUGHT, and we will carry the election on the 4th of November." We'll see what your purchased material can do?

GLORIOUS OLD SOUTHAMPTON.

☞On Saturday previous to the late election, Hon. JOHN CESSNA met FR. JORDAN, Esq. in debate, in old Southampton, and literally skinned him in argument, as proved by the result at the Polls—the township giving 123 majority. Cessna labored with a zeal during the entire campaign equal to that of any other man in the State. His exposure of the enormities of Know Nothingism on Thursday evening of the last Court, was a master stroke, and its effects will be productive of the best results with all men who love truth and despise falsehood.

A gentleman from Frederick, Md. Mr. ARMOUR, a democratic lawyer, of that city, also addressed the Freemen of Southampton at the above meeting, and made a highly favorable impression in that community. He is spoken of in exalted terms by those who heard him.

Mr. Jordan, raising himself on tip-toe, "looking fine," of course, prophecied to the people of Southampton that the majority for the "Union Ticket" on the 14th of October would be at least THIRTY Thousand, on which declaration he was willing to stake his political reputation. He only missed the mark by about thirty-six thousand. When will he *prophecy* again? When?

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

☞ The Democrats of Bedford Township and the surrounding country will meet at Barley's School House in said Township on Thursday, 30th day of October inst. at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. Messrs. CESSNA, TATE, and others will address the meeting. All in favor of our glorious Union are respectfully invited to attend. Let Bedford Township resolve to give 100 majority for Buchanan and the Union, and she can do it.

Read!!

Bribery Fund.

☞Now that the great October contest is over, and the Fusionists sent up Salt River, some rich developements are being made. The New York Herald of the 17th inst. the Fremont organ in that city, makes the following startling exposure:

"We understand that there was sent into Pennsylvania from this city and elsewhere, an aggregate of about ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, of the disbursement of which we would like to see some satisfactory report, especially from the FILMORE disbursing agents in Pennsylvania. We learn that some $20,000 of this money was to be applied to the subsistence of various poor newspaper editors in the interior of the State; but that while $2,000 of the fund were appropriated to this useful purpose, the remaining $18,000 were probably divided among the confederate agents of the distribution."

The twenty thousand dollars set apart for "poor editors" was intended to bribe democratic newspapers, but it was no go! A democratic German editor in Northampton was offered five thousand dollars to take down Buchanan and run up Fremont!—He exposed the bribers, and this put an end to that part of the subject. The hundred thousand was then applied to the corruption of voters—and this is why our amalgamated opponents, who were in the *secret*, felt so confident of success.

☞The Buchanan Club of Bedford Borough met at the Court-House on last Saturday evening, and was addressed by Messrs. Hartley, of Galveston, Texas, Hall, Shannon, Bowman and Tate, amidst the most unbounded enthusiasm. A. J. BAYLOR, one of the most prominent men in the K. N. ranks (having been elected by that party Judge of the Election,) boldly came forward and enrolled his name as a member of the Buchanan Club, which called forth three hearty cheers from the crowd. To shew Mr. Baylor's standing in Bedford, it is only necessary to say that he was selected as the Return Judge to Chambersburg by the Convention which met in Bedford on last Friday. No matter how high a man stands in the K. N. ranks, he is branded as beneath the notice of a dog as soon as leaves the foul conspiracy.

☞The following beautiful little Poem on the "National Washington Monument" is from the pen of a Lady, and will be read with interest. That beautiful structure, we regret to learn, has been entirely neglected ever since it was taken charge of by the Know Nothings, hence the subjoined appeal is a just and patriotic appreciation of its intrinsic value to the American Nation:

NATIONAL MONUMENT.

Though Sculpture may adorn the Land
With Trophies from a Master's hand
E'en *Parian Marble* must be *cold*
Tho' Angels the Structure Mould,
No Artist may infuse the Fire,
Enkindled in our Patriot Sire;
The Breathings of the Deity,
The hallow'd spirit of the Free:
The presence of the God-like mind
Irradiating all mankind,
The impulse of the Free born soul,
No Human Being may control,
That would Enrol the Sons of Earth
In one great Brotherhood by Birth,
Unsullied by a venal stain,
Fraternal Links in *Freedom's* chain.
'Tis in the Pulses of the Heart
That Nature Triumphs over Art,
Graved on the Altar of the Free,
To *Washington* and Liberty.
The spirit of the Sacrifice
Arising to the upper skies,
Breathing upon the Martyr'd Dead
Who in the cause of Freedom bled,
The Incense of that sacred Fire
That filled his soul with high desire,
When, he refused the Regal Throne!
The *Sovereign* of the Free alone.
Above Temptation, his renown,
Was centred in the *People's crown*,
The God-like sentiment his own,
"*The People constitute the Throne.*"
The People who alone sustain
The *Rights of Man*, deserve to Reign—
But why should his proud *Column* stand
Unfinished, in his Native Land
When Millions of the Free would lend
A Tribute to the Nation's friend,
Where are the Patriot's of the age,
The gifted Statesman and the sage,
Do they not heir from sea to sea
The glorious boon of Liberty?
The prize our valiant Fathers won
Through their great Leader, Washington.
Not thus, the *Hero's Shaft, must rise,*
In Tow'ring grandeur to the skies,
A *Pure Design*, in ev'ry *Part*,
A finish'd Monument, of Art.
A structure worthy of the Free,
To *Washington* and *Liberty*—
The *Native Talent* of the West,
By *Mills*, the *Architect* impressed,
A Tribute, worthy of his name,
This, son of *Genius*, adds to *Fame*—
Two Patriot States have led the way,
The *Nation's Work*, why thus delay?
The noble State of Maryland,
The first to take the work in hand,
But when the *Sisterhood* combine
The *Nation's Monument* must shine,
The Glory of the Western clime.
The *Beacon* of a Future age,
The Triumph of the Patriot Sage.
Redeem the Time while yet we may,
And let the *Capstone* crown the day:
While yet, our Compeer shall remain
To shout his gallant Leader's name.
Plant on its daz'ling summit's height
Our *Starry Constellation's Light*,
Its gorgeous Blazonry, display,
Illumined by the God of Day;
The *Emblem* of our *Liberty*,
The glorious *Banner* of the *Free*;
Long may it wave, o'er *Land and Sea*,
The Beacon of a Nation's Birth
The Constellation of the Earth.

TOO FAST.

☞The Harrisburg Telegraph and Philadelphia News of the 16th inst. together with most of the papers on that side of the house, resting under the delusion that they were the victors, enjoyed themselves in heralding to the world columns of stuff like this:

"The Victory Ours—The Loco Foco crow Expiring—Buchanan is a Dead Cock in the Pit—Pennsylvania O. K.—Buchanan is now out of the contest, &c. &c." The Telegraph wrote a labored article to show that as Pennsylvania goes so goes the Union. He showed too, that the party carrying the October election invariably increased the majority at the November election. And that's so, too—and we'll do it by thosands!

☞ Wonder what Dr. Duffield will do with the FREMONT *saddle-bags* now?

Our Glorious Victory!
Pennsylvania O. K.

The result of the late election, although the official returns have not all been received, shew that the Democratic State Ticket has been elected over the combined isms, by a clean majority of between 4 and 7,000.

The Legislature stands 72 Democrats to 61 Abolitionists. Democratic majority on joint ballot 11, which secures a democratic U. S. Senator, and State Treasurer.

We have elected 15 of the 25 members of Congress.

We have narried the State of Indiana by 7000 maj.

Add the 40 electoral votes of Pennsylvania and Indiana to the southern States GERTAIN for and conceded to, Mr. Buchanan, and he has 11 votes more than is necessary to elect him! The result in Pennsylvania will settle the question in New York, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Michigan, Illinois, California and Wisconsin. Add these States to those certain for Buchanan, and he has 242 votes out of the 296 composing the electoral colleges, and next Tuesday, week, will endorse the prediction. Let all Patriots rejoice that our glorious Union has been saved from the hands of the spoilers.

WILSON REILLY

Our gallant standard-bearer is elected to Congress by about 600 majority. He carried every county in the District! What now becomes of his filthy assailants?

BEDFORD COUNTY ERECT!

We will publish the official table next week. In the meantime we invite attention to the gallant manner in which all the townships discharged their duty. Nobly did the Democracy maintain their pledges as to what they could and would do:

Districts.	Dem.	Abolition.
Bedford Borough,	169	102
Bedford Township,	210	153
Broad-Top,	40	63
Colerain,	144	122
Cumberland Valley,	185	6
Harrison,	71	69
Hopewell,	56	102
Juniata,	156	97
Liberty,	87	39
Londonderry,	91	59
Monroe,	107	134
Napier,	165	146
East Providence,	43	145
West Providence,	97	201
Schellsburg Borough,	47	31
Southampton,	184	61
St. Clair,	150	219
Union,	123	153
Middle Woodberry,	130	167
South Woodberry,	108	87
	2363	2156

Dem. Maj. 147.

Snively beats Barnhart, 142.

Sams, their "war-horse," run behind his ticket in his own township, and is the lowest man except one on the amalgamation ticket.

Up, Democrats and old-line Whigs, and at them again.

A Penitentiary Bird.

☞The Philadelphia *News* of October 21, speaking of the Philadelphia correspondent of the New York *Herald*, a FREMONT paper, brands him as one who "has but recently escaped from the Penitentiary of Virginia." And adds, "That this scoundrel is in the pay of the New York FREMONT wirepullers to manufacture falsehoods against the friends of Filimore and Donelson."

Freemen of Bedford county, vote for JAMES BUCHANAN—vote a clean Ticket—have nothing to do with "Penitentiary Birds." We beat them when united, and now that they are hopelessly divided, every vestige of hope is taken from them. Rally for Buchanan and the Union, and you'r sure to win the day.

The big Rooster.

☞Some of our friends, as well as our opponents, thought the big Rooster crowed too soon—whilst they should have known that THAT Chicken never deceives. When he sounds the word "Victory," bet a plantation on his crow; no matter how squally appearances. There is no other such fowl to be found in this Nation, and he's as true as the needle to the pole.

☞Let every OLD-LINE WHIG read the speech of JAMES B. CLAY on the first page.

☞The BUCHANAN CLUB will meet at the Court House on next Saturday evening at the ringing of the bell. Let us have a glorious rally.

Fremont's Romanism and Veracity. Testimony to the Point. A Catholic who Worshiped with him on the Stand. Who will Longer Doubt.

It can be no longer said that we have no positive evidence of Fremont's Romanism. Colonel Peter J. Sullivan addressed a democratic meeting in Cincinnati, in regard to which the *Enquirer*, of that city, says:

In company with several thousand citizens, we listened to one of the most forcible and eloquent speeches of the Campaign, delivered by Colonel Peter J. Sullivan. Space will not permit us to give an extended report of the Colonel's remarks, a circumstance which we much regret; but one portion of his speech must be given, for it contains information which must strike every reader with astonishment, as it did us, and in this community will set at rest forever the oft-mooted question of Fremont's Catholicism. The Colonel said:

"I know John Charles Fremont personally; I knew him well in Washington city; I knew him as a gay young man who dressed his hair fashionably: AND I KNEW HIM, ALSO, TO BE AS FIRM AND AS STRONG A ROMAN CATHOLIC AS ANY MAN WHO NOW PROFESSES THAT FAITH! THIS I KNOW OF MY OWN PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE, AND AM READY TO VOUCH FOR IT!"

The Colonel repeated these words twice amid the breathless silence of his audience—a silence which was unbroken until the Colonel added: "And this man now denies his religion. Why fellow-citizens, a man who would do this would sell his God, his country and his friends for gold, and is unworthy of the confidence of honorable men."

The Cincinnatti *Times*, referring to these remarks of Colonel Sullivan, says:

We know Col. Sullivan well. He was for several years a Washington newspaper correspondent, and as such was well acquainted with those connected with the Government. No one who knows him will doubt one word of the statement, which comes with the more force, as Col. Sullivan was *a strict Roman Catholic himself*, during his association with Fremont.

Can men longer doubt or hesitate? No fact was ever better established than Fremont's Romanism. A personal eye witness bears testimony to it. What more can be asked? Would not this be entirely conclusive in a Court of justice, touching the guilt or innocence of a person accused of crime, and would not a jury be compelled to frame their verdict accordingly? How, then, can a conscientious elector reject the testimony of Colonel Sullivan, to say nothing of the mass of corroborating testimony that must decide his verdict at the polls, not only as to Fremont's Romanism, but as to the personal veracity of that candidate? Whoever does so, proves himself either incapable of understanding the truth, or determined to disregard it, and bent in the face of it to support a Romanist and a wicked, deliberate falsifier. From this conclusion there can be no escape.—*Daily News.*

Ansom Burlingame, now travelling the country making Freemont speeches, says;

"The times demand that we must have an anti-slavery Constitution, an Anti-Slavery Bible, and an Anti-Slavery GOD."

DIED,

At the residence of his father in Colerain Township, on the 18th inst. after a lingering illness, FREDERICK, youngest son of Frederick Smith, Esq. aged 16 years 9 months and 18 days.

BEDFORD HIGH SCHOOL.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he will open in Bedford, on the first Monday of November next, a High School, in which all the branches of a liberal education, English and Classical, will be taught. It is designed to establish in Bedford a PERMANENT Institution of a high order, male and female. The male and female department will be distinct, so soon as the necessary arrangements can be effected. In this School Students will be prepared for the higher classes of any College, or to enter at once upon the active duties of life.

Special care will be taken to form in our pupils habits of *order, strict punctuality*, and *thoroughness*. We consider these as valuable elementary characters, and indispensable to sound learning.

The Physical, Moral, and Social Education of the Pupils will receive that attention which their importance demands.

There will be *three grades*. To the *first* belong the *common English Branches*, such as Reading, Orthography, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammer, &c.

The *second* includes the preceding, together with the *higher branches* of an English Education, such as Higher Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, Rhetoric, Logic, Botany, Ancient Geogrephy, &c.

The *third* embraces all the foregoing, together with the Latin and Greek languages.

The Modern Languages, Music, Drawing, Painting, and Ornamental Needle Work, will be extra studies, and for each there will be extra charges.

EXPENSES.

Tuition for the first grade per quarter,		$4 00
"	second "	5 00
"	third "	6 25

The charges for the extra studies will be published at an early day.

The opportunity is now offered to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity of having established in their midst a *permanent* school of a high order. The enterprize, on the broad and comprehensive basis here indicated, will be attended necessarily with much labor and expense. It is hoped, therefore, that all those who feel interested in the education of the young, will come up liberally to the support of this School.

Rev. GEO. W. AUGHINBAUGH, A. M.
Oct. 24, 1856.

LIST OF CAUSES

Put down for Trial at November T. (17th day) 1856.

William Beitzell et al vs Frederick Smith et al
Charles Colfelt vs Samuel Amick
John Brideham vs Same
Isaac Grove vs Adam Rinard
Samuel Davis vs John James
D Patterson vs Samuel Vondersmith
J M Reynolds vs S M Barclay's adm'r
Philip Weisel's adm'r vs E L Anderson Esq
S M Barclay's adm'r vs George C Davis et al
Jacob Storckmins vs D B Troutman
Joshua Filler vs Samuel Williams
Jacob Adams et al vs Josiah Kellerman
Charles Smith vs Wm Smith
Philip S. Croft vs Daniel Baker
Joseph Harbaugh vs John Harbaugh et al
Wm Smith vs Charles Smith
Isaac Hull's adm'rs vs John Hull et al
Jane Morehead et al vs Christian Naugle
Nicholas Lyons vs Samuel Davis
Rebecca Brant's use vs Valentine Wertz
Same vs D Patterson
George R. Holsinger et al vs Edward Pearsen et al
Solomon Feight vs John Bowser
J Keith et al vs S Brumbaugh et al
John Cessna Esq vs John G Clark et al
James Clark vs John Burns
James Entriken vs Christian Broadstone et al
John Jackson vs John G. Hartley
Samuel Blackburn's adm vs Samuel Blackburn's Guardian
Jos Gregory's adm vs Wm Stuckey.

D. WASHABAUGH, Prothonotary.
Oct. 24, 1856.

Estate of George Replogle dec'd.

BEDFORD COUNTY SS:

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford in and for the County of Bedford on the first day of September A. D. 1856, before the Judges of the said Court.

On motion of S. L. Russell, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of George Replogle late of Middle Woodberry township, dec'd., to wit: Polly Replogle widow, Jacob Replogle residing in Jefferson county, Iowa, Elizabeth Replogle and Mary intermarried with Jacob Gruber, who have lately removed to Iowa, and George B. Replogle, David Replogle a minor of whom Charles Oellig is guardian, Hannah B. intermarried with Henry Smith, Barbara intermarried with Thomas S. Holsinger, Sarah intermarried with Henry Eversole, Mary intermarried with Ephriam Longenecker who is in her minority and of whom the said Ephriam is guardian, and Leah a minor of whom Hon. Joseph B. Noble is guardian residing in said county of Bedford, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford in and for said county, on the 3d Monday 17th day of November next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of the said George Replogle deceased at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of said County or show cause why the same should not be sold by order of the said Court.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of said Court at Bedford the 1st day of September, A. D. 1856.

D. WASHABAUGH, Clerk.

Attest—HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.
Oct. 24, 1856.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa. to me directed, there will be sold, at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Monday the 17th day of November, 1856, at one o'clock, P. M. the following described Real Estate, to wit:

All Mary Weisels Interest in and to a tract of land containing 80 acres, more or less, about 50 acres cleared and under fence, with a two Story Log House, Double Log Barn, and wagon shed thereon erected, adjoining lands of Henry Kauffman, Aaron Grove, John Bradly, and others: situate in St. Clair township, Bedford county, as the property of Mary Weisel.

Also one lot of ground in the Town of Woodberry, fronting 60 feet on the Pattonsville and Woodberry turnpike Road, and extending back 200 feet to land of George R. Barndollar, with a Two Story Rough Cast Tavern House, Store Room and frame Stable thereon erected, and as Lot No. 5 in general plan of said Town, adjoining lot of Dr. Samuel H. Smith on the north, and lot of Samuel J. Castner on the south; situate in Middle Woodberry township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Schnebly.

Also one tract of land containing 382 acres, more or less, about 90 acres cleared and under fence, with a Two Story Log House, Tenant, and 2 double log Barns thereon erected, also 2 Apple orchards thereon, adjoining lands of Wm. T. Daugherty, Wm. P. Schell, and others; situate in Broad Top Township, Bedford County, and taken in the execution as the property of Gen. Wm. H. Irwin.

Also one Lot of Ground in the Town of Palo Alto, containing ¼ acre, more or less, fronting on public road leading from Schellsburg to Cumberland, with one and a half story dwelling house, Store house, Ware house, Shoemaker shop, Wagon maker shop, and frame stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of John Comp, Daniel B. Troutman, Esq., and others; situate in Londonderry township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of H G. Buchanan.

Also all of Defendants Interest, in and to a Tract of land containing 90 acres, more or less, about 45 acres cleared and under fence, with 2 two story Log Houses, 2 spring houses, and 2 double log barns thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Edward Ward in right of John Keeffe's heirs, on the East, Jacob Sleek now George Ickes, on the west, and Peter Long in right of William Sungar, on the south, situate in St. Clair township, Bedford county, and in the possession of Andrew Adams, Mary Bowen and George Ickes, and taken in execution as the property of Wm. Anderson and James J. Anderson.

Also all defendants, Peter Morningstar, his interest in and to a tract of land containing 20 acres, more or less, about 2 acres cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of George R. Barndollar, Rudolphus Hoover, and others, situate in Middle Woodberry township, Bedford county, as the property of Peter Morningstar and wife.

HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.

Oct. 24, 1856.

Register's Notice.

All persons interested, either as heirs, creditors or otherwise, are hereby notified that the following named persons have filed their accounts in the Register's Office, and that they will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, on Friday, the 21st day of Nov. next, for confirmation, at which time and place they may attend if they think proper:

The account of S. H. Tate, Esq., admr. of Jacob Diehl, late of East Providence township, dec'd.

The account of Adam Burger, Guardian of Susannah Skelly, daughter of Jacob Skelly, late of Woodberry township, dec'd.

The account of Levi Evans, admr. of Mary Hoover, late of Liberty township. dec'd.

The account of Christopher Metz, one of the admr's. of Wm. Metz, late of Colerain township, dec'd.

The account of Nathan Robison, admr. of Philip Moss, late of Southampton township, dec'd.

The account of John Miller and Abraham Miller, exec's. of the last Will, &c., of Elias Miller, late of Harrison township, dec'd.

The account of Catharine Seigler, admr'x. of John Seigler, late of Southampton township, dec'd.

The account of Anthony Smith, and Emanuel Shaffer, admr's. of Isaac Steckman, late of Colerain township, dec'd.

The account of Archibald Perdew, Esq., admr. or Wm. Ruby, late of Southampton township, dec'd.

The account of Alexander Holsinger, admr. of George Replogle, late of Middle Woodberry township, dec'd.

The account of Wm. Bishop, trustee for sale of Real Estate, of Wm. Van Cleve, late of Belfast township, Fulton county, formerly Bedford county, dec'd.

The account of Saml. Griffith, admr. of Valentine Naugle, late of St. Clair township dec'd.

The account of A. J. Cline, Esq. admr. with the Will annexed of Hugh Armstrong, late of Ayr township, Bedford (now Fulton) county, dec'd.

D. WASHABAUGH.
Register.

Oct. 24, 1856.

TURNPIKE ELECTION.

The Stockholders of the Pattonsville and Woodberry Turnpike Road Company are notified, that an election will be held at the house of Jacob Schnebly, in Woodberry, on Monday, the 3d day of Nov. next, for the purpose of electing a President, Managers and Treasurer, for the ensuing year.

G. R. BARNDOLLAR,
Pres't,

Oct. 24, 1856.

PLANK ROAD NOTICE.

The Stockholders of the Hopewell and Bloody Run Plank and Turnpike Road, are hereby notified that an election for officers of said road for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Treasurer on Monday the 3d day of November next. By order of the Board.

JOHN MOWER,
Secretary.

Oct. 24, 1856.

FOR WINTER.—Ladies and Misses Woolen Talmas—second supply just received and for sale by *A. B. CRBMER & Co.*

BOOTS & SHOES.—The subscribers have just opened a large supply of Boots add Shoes, suitable for Fall and Winter.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

LADIES' Black Bugle Collars—a beautiful assortment for sale at the store of

CRAMER & CO.

Oct. 24, 1856.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County. In the matter of the Estate of Jacob Longenecker, a lunatic. Whereas, David F. Buck, committee of the said Jacob Longenaker, has filed his account as Committee on said Estate, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said Jacob F. Longenaker, and all others interested in said estate, that the Court have appointed Monday, the 17th day of November next, for the hearing of the same, and for showing cause why the said account should not be allowed, and in default thereof the same will be confirmed. Witness the Hon. F. M. Kimmell, President of our said Court at Bedford, the 20th day of Oct., A. D. 1856.

D. WASHABAUGH,
Prothonotary.

Oct, 24, 1856.

TO THE FARMERS.

The undersigned informs the farmers of Bedford and adjoining counties, that he has made arrangements by which he can furnish, to those desiring, the latest improved and best *AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS* of the day, embracing Scott's "Little Giant" Corn and Cob Grinder, guaranteed to grind from 8 to 15 bushels of feed per hour with one horse—Potts' Corn Stalk Cutter and Crasher, warranted to cut from 120 to 160 bushels of feed per hour—Hay and Straw Cutters, in variety—Wheat Drills and Corn Shellers, which are unsurpassed for cheapness and quality—Cultivators, Horse Hoes, Cider-mills, &c. &c. In short, every utensil used in or about a farm. Wishing to avoid all imposition, each machine sold by him will be warranted to work as represented, or *no sale;* and, as these machines are procured in most cases directly from the Patentees and Manufacturers, the purchaser will be secure in the right of using.

Prices will be as moderate, and, in some instances, less than the same machines can be procured *singly* from the Manufacturer.

As the demand is very great for the two first named machines, orders should be given soon by those wishing to purchase.

WILLIAM HARTLEY.

June 20, 1856—6m.

NEW GOODS.

JUST received, at REED'S New Store, a large and well assorted stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and the public generally. To attempt to enumerate the Stock in a newspaper advertisement would be folly, or even give a list of their prices would be useless, for the public would not believe that goods were selling for what we offer them at, unless they see for themselves. We do not wish to boast, but would remark that, for variety and cheapness, his stock cannot be beat. The public are respectfully invited to call at REED'S Store and satisfy themselves of the truth of this statement. Call and examine his stock. He will not ask you to buy unless fully satisfied that you can do at least as well, if not better, than any where else. Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods.

JACOB REED.

Oct. 10, 1856.

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER of the exceptions to the account of Jacob S. Brumbaugh, administrator of the estate of Jacob Biddle, late of South Woodberry tp. deceased, the undersigned auditor will sit at his office in Bedford Borough on Monday the 13th day of October next, when and where all persons interested are notified to attend

JOHN MOWER, Auditor.

Sept. 19, 1856.

Purify Your Blood.

The Wonder of the Nineteenth Century.

Important and of great Consideration to the Suffering.

T. A. HURLEY'S SARSAPARILLA.

OF all the remedies that have been discovered during the present age for the "thousand ills that flesh is heir to" none equal this wonderful preparation.—Only three years have elapsed since the discoverer (who spent a decade in studying, experimentalizing, and perfecting it) first introduced it to the public, and it is already recognized, by the most eminent physicians in all parts of the country to be the most surprising and effective remedy for certain diseases of which they have knowledge.

All other compounds or syrups of the root, have hitherto failed to command the sanction of the faculty, because, on being tested, they have been found to contain noxious ingredients which neutralize the good effects of the Sarsaparilla, and often times injure the health of the patient. It is not so with Hurley's preparation.

This is the pure and genuine extract of the root, and will on trial, be found to effect a certain and perfect cure of the following complaints and diseases:

Affections of the Bones,	Habitual Costiveness,
Debility,	Indigeston,
Diseases of the Kidneys,	Liver Coplaints
Dispepsia,	Piles,
Erysipelas,	Pulmonary Diseases,
Female Irregularities,	Scrofula or King's Evil,
Fistula;	Syphilis,

And all Skin diseases.

Besides curing the above, it is also known to be a great and powerful tonic, purifying the blood and invigorating the system.

In short, it is, without exception, in the cases mentioned, and its general effect on the system, the most efficacious as it is the most desirable remedy of the age. It is already extensively used throughout the country and is fast obtaining an European reputation. The instances of cures it has effected are daily coming to the proprietors knowledge, and he has no hesitation in recommending it to one and all who desire to procure relief from suffering. One bottle being tried, its effects will be too apparant to admit of further doubt.

Recollect Hurley's Sarsaparilla is the ONLY GENUINE ARTICLE in the market.

Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

☞This medecine can be procured at all extensive Drug houses.

July 4, 1856—1y*.

BEDFORD MINERAL SPRINGS' ASSOCIATION.

The undersigned, commissioners named in an Act, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Bedford Mineral Spring Association,' hereby give notice that we have appointed Tuesday the 28th day of Oct. inst.. for a meeting, at the Bedford Hotel, in the Borough of Bedford, of the subscribers to said Association, for the purpose of organizing the Association by the election of a President and six Directors to manage the affairs and business of the Association.

Alexander King.	Samuel Davis,
William P. Schell,	Wm. T. Daugherty,
Job Mann,	Wm. H. Watson,
D. Washabaugh,	Nicholas Lyons,
John Cessna,	

Commissioners.

Oct. 3, 1856.

Shad, Mackerel, and Herring just received at Shoemakers Colonade Store.

Oct. 3, 1856.

Great Cure of Piles.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 12th, 1855.

Dear Sir—It is with much pleasure that I take this opportunity of informing you of the great benefit I have derived from the use of a few bottles of *"Hoofland's German Bitters."* For a number of years I have been sorely and severely afflicted with a pain in the stomach, attended by severe attacks of the *Piles*, for which I tried a great many remedies, but without affording me any relief. Being advised to use the *German Bitters*, I did so, using in connexion, for the *Piles*, your *Spikenard Ointment*, and I now inform you that they have entirely cured me and restored me to health, and I would advise all the afflicted to use your valuable medicines, &c.

Respectfully yours, MARGARET REPSHER,
No. 45 Plum street, Camden, N. J.

Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia.
See advertisement.

Henry Clay on Disunion.

Henry Clay had freely, on many occasions, denounced the schemes of Abolitionism and of a Sectional party. He said in 1839—

"Abolitionism should no longer be regarded as an imaginary danger. The Abolitionists, let me suppose, succeed in their present aim of uniting the inhabitants of the free States as one man against the inhabitants of the slave states. Union on one side will beget union on the other, and this process of reciprocal consolidation will be attended with all the violent prejudices, embittered passions, and implacable animosities which ever degraded or deformed human nature. Virtual dissolution of the Union will have taken place, whilst the forms of its existence remain." * * * * * *

"One section will stand in menacing and hostile array against the other. The collision of opinion will soon be followed by the clash of arms. I will not attempt to describe scenes which now happily lie concealed from our view. Abolitionists themselves would shrink back in dismay and horror at the contemplation of desolated fields, conflagrated cities, murdered inhabitants, and the overthrow of the fairest fabric of human government that ever rose to animate the hopes of civilized man."

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION
PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS in and by an act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," approved the 2d day of July, A. D. 1839, I, HUGH MOORE, Sheriff of the county of Bedford, Pa. do make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that a General election will be held in said county of Bedford, on Tuesday after the first Monday, being the 4th day of November, 1856, at which time electors for *President and Vice President* of the United States will be elected.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places of holding the aforesaid general election in the several Boroughs and townships within the county of Bedford, are as follows, to wit:

The Electors of the Borough of Bedford and Township of Bedford to meet at the Court House in said Borough.

The Electors of Broadtop Township to meet at the house of Wm. Griffith in said Township.

The Electors of Colerain Township to meet at the house of Ruben Smith in Rainsburg in said Township.

The Electors of Cumberland Valley Township to meet at the New School House erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said Township.

The Electors of Harrison Township to meet at School House number 5, near the dwelling house of Henry Keyser in said Township.

The Electors of Juniata township to meet at Keysers' School house in said Township.

The Electors of Hopewell Township to meet at the School House near the house of John Dasher in said Township.

The Electors of Londonderry Township to meet at the house now occupied by Wm. H. Hill as a shop, in Bridgeport, in said Township.

The Electors of the Township of Liberty to meet at the School House in Stonerstown in said Township.

The Electors of Monroe Township to meet at the house of James Carnel in Clearville, in said Township.

The Electors of Napier Township and Schellsburg Borough to meet at the house built for a School House in the Borough of Schellsburg.

The Electors of East Providence Township to meet at the house of John Nycum Jr. inkeeper in said Township.

The Electors of West Providence Township to meet at the new Log School House at Bloody Run in said Township.

The Electors of St. Clair Township to meet at the store near the dwelling house of Gideon Trout in said Township.

The Electors of Union Township to Meet at the House of Michael Wyant in said Township.

The Electors of South Woodberry Township to meet at the house of Danl. Burket near Noble's mill in said Township.

The Electors of Southampton Township to meet at the house of William Adams in said Township.

The Electors of the Township of Middle Woodberry to meet at the house of Henry Fluke in the village of Woodberry; at which time and place the qualified Electors will elect by ballot—

Twenty-seven Electors for the State of Pennsylvania, to cast the vote of said State, for President and Vice President of the United States.

The election to be opened between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock in the forenoon, by a public proclamation, and to keep open until seven o'clock in the evening when the polls shall be closed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN:

That every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, oxecutive or Judiciary department of this State, or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city or Commissioners of any incorporated district is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time the office or appointment of Judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other officer of such election shall be elegible to be then voted for.

And the said act of assembly, entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 3, 1849, further provides as follows, to wit:

"That the inspectors and judges, shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before eight o'clock in the morning of the 2d Tuesday of October, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number votes for inspector, shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election, shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who has received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an inspector in his place, and in case the person elected judge shall not attend then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge, in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters for the township, ward or district for which such officers shall have been elected, present at the election, shall elect one of their number to fill such a vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors, and judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote, at any election as aforesaid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty one or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election distinct where he offers to vote ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes, aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months: Provided, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax.

No person shall be admitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless: First, he produce a receipt of payment, within two years of state or county tax assessed agreeably to the constitution, and give satisfactory evidence on his own oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such a tax, or in a failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof, or Second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years shall deposit on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word 'tax,' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word 'age' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and in either case the reason of such a vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like note in the lists of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners, and assessors, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove in the district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof if required, of his residence and payment of taxes, as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward of district in which he shall reside.

If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice any intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and to be imprisoned for any time not less than one or more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election with the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 76th section of the act aforesaid, the Judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificate or return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one Judge from each district at the Borough of Bedford, on the third day after the day of election, being for the present year on FRIDAY the 7th day of November next, then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said Judges.

Given under my hand, at my office in Bedford, this 10th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and the 81st of Independence of the United States.

HUGH MOORE, *Sheriff.*

Oct. 17, 1856.

New Fall and Winter GOODS AT THE COLONADE STORE.

The subscribers have just returned from the East and are now receiving a large and splendid assortment of Fall and Winter Goods which they will be happy to shew to all their friends and customers who will favor them with a call. Their assortment has been selected with great care and embraces almost every article adapted to the present and approaching season. Ladies Dress Goods in great variety.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

WM. FOSTER,

WITH

BALDWIN, LINDERMAN & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods, Looking Glasses, &c. No 84 North Third St., Philadelphia. All orders solicited and promptly attended to. Sept. 5, 1856.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

On the 23d September, 1856, I bought at Constables sale, as property of Seymore Allen, 30 dozen rye, 1 Wagon, 4 hogs, 2 mares and 1 colt, 1 Shovel Plough, 2 lots of corn, 4 sheep, interest in tan-bark, 2 lots buckwheat, 1 cow and calf and a lot of hay, which I have left in the possession of said Seymore Allen during my will and pleasure.

THOMAS GROWDON.

Cumberland Valley township, Oct. 10, 1856.

WHO WANTS A GOOD FARM?
Real Estate for Sale.

The subscriber will sell, at public sale, the farm on which he at present resides, situate 3 miles northwest of Schellsburg, Bedford County, containing 200 acres of patented land, about 125 acres of which are cleared and under good fence, about 25 or 30 acres of which is first rate meadow. The buildings are a good two story Stone House, with a cellar under the whole building, a double Log Barn, Hay House, and all the necessary outbuildings belonging to a property of this description. There is on the premises a large orchard of choice fruit. There is a stream running through the whole place well calculated for a Saw Mill, and an excellent well of good pure water at the door. Terms will be made easy to suit purchasers.

The farm is well adapted for a Stock Farm, and much more meadow could easily be made.

Any person in want of a good farm, would do well to call and examine this berore purchasing elsewhere.

JOHN WHETSTONE.

Sept. 12, 1856.

NEW FALL and WINTER GOODS
AT CHEAP SIDE STORE!

The undersigned has just returned from the eastern cities with a large stock of *FALL & WINTER GOODS.*

A general assortment of LADIES' Dress GOODS, which consists, in part, of *Black and Fancy Silks, Delaines,* Madonna Cloth, Coberg, Merino, &c. &c.

Also, a great variety of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, &c. &c.

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps—Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Brooms, Buckets, Looking Glasses, &c. &c.

The above Stock consists of every article usually kept in Store, all of which will be sold *Cheap for Cash* or approved produce.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by fair dealing and a desire to please, to continue to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

G. W. RUPP.

Oct. 3, 1856.

REMOVED.

The undersigned take this method of informing their former patrons, and the public in general, that they have removed their entire Stock of goods from the West end of Bedford to the Colonade Store, lately occupied by Capt Jacob Reed, where they will be pleased to see their old customers, and all who will favor them with a call.

All kind of produce taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.

They hope by fair dealing and evincing a desire to please, to continue to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

July 25, 1856.

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY & FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his Mill Property, situate in Licking Creek Township, Fulton county, one half-mile north of the Turnpike Road and six miles west of McConnelsburg.—The Mill is nearly new, is large, and well finished, has overshot wheels, four run of stones, three of which are Burrs, metal gearing, and all necessary machinery for custom or Merchant work, and is capable of doing a large business.

The Mansion or Mill tract contains 214 acres and allowance, patented land, 150 of which are cleared, principally good bottom land, suitable for meadow or plough land. The improvements are a good Dwelling house, large Barn, Miller's house, Stables, &c., all built within a few years and in good repair.

Also one tract of timber land, adjoining the above, containing 283 acres and allowance, a considerable part of which might be cleared, being land of good quality.

Also a small piece of land adjoining the first mentioned tract, containing six acres, purchased for a water right.

As the subscriber resides over thirty miles from the above property, he will sell it low and on easy terms; a considerable portion of the purchase money can remain on interest, if desired, for a number of years.

Possession will be given 1st April next.

For further particulars address the subscriber, Pattonsville P. O. Bedford County, Pa.

JOS. B. NOBLE.

July 25, 1856.

P. H. Shires'
MACHINE SHOP.

THE undersigned respectfully announces to the Farmers of Bedford and adjoining counties, and the public in general, that he has now on hand at his Shop in Bedford, a large assortment of Thrashing Machines, which includes his four horse PREMIUM MACHINE. It will be remembered that this Machine took the FIRST PREMIUM at our County Fair last fall. It is constructed with tumbling Shaft and Strap combined; also four horse tumbling Shaft Machines of the very best kind—also two and three horse tumbling Shaft power—and our old and well-known four horse Strap Machine, which, for strength and durability, cannot be surpassed anywhere. Farmers will please notice that we are now prepared to furnish Machines on the most favorable and accommodating terms, and at the very lowest prices possible. Horses, Grain, Lumber, and all kinds of trade will be taken in payment for Machines. All kinds of repairing of Machines of different kinds and all other farming utensils done on the most reasonable terms, of the very best materials, and at the shortest notice.

☞ All our Machines warranted one year if properly used. Please come this way for a good and cheap Machine.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Machinest.

July 25, 1856—3m.

Just received and for sale a prime lot of Groceries, consisting in part of Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Indigo, Starch, Tobacco, Syrups, and Molasses, which will be sold low by

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

July 25, 1856.

NEW FALL GOODS.

The subscribers have just received a large supply of New Fall and Winter Goods, embracing all the varieties usually found in Store. We are offering GREATER BARGAINS than ever. And we respectfully invite our friends and customers to call and examine our stock.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Oct. 17, 1856.

STRAY COWS.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, living in Bedford township, about two weeks since, two Cows, both Black, one has a piece sawed off the horns—the other a few white spots on the side. Both strippers. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

WIDOW HAMMOND.

Oct. 17, 1856.

TEACHERS WANTED.

The School Board of Bedford Township, wishes to employ 11 Teachers. The Schools to open about the 1st Nov. Wages for Male, from $18 to $22 per month, according to qualification. Female, from $16 to $18 per month. Certificates of qualification required.

JOHN BROWN, *Pres't.*

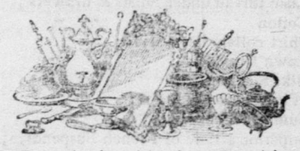
Oct. 17, 1856.

TEACHERS WANTED.

NINE Teachers wanted to take charge of the Common Schools in Colerain township. Apply immediately to

JOSHUA SHOEMAKER,
Sec't. of the Board.

Oct. 17, 1856.



THE undersigned having entered into partnership, respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are now prepared to furnish anything in their line at exceedingly low rates. We are now opening an elegant Stock of Hardware, Cutlery, House Furnishing Goods, Tin Japanned, Brass, French, and Brittania Ware, Willow, Cedar, and Pine Ware, Nails, Glass, Brushes, Putty, &c., &c. A large stock of TIN-WARE constantly on hand, of our own manufacture. Spouting and other work done to order, as usual. STOVES of every description for wood or coal, of which we are just receiving some beautiful new patterns. Also Farm Implements in great variety, warranted as represented, the best and latest Inventions of the day. And, as we are every week receiving goods from Philadelphia, Baltimore, or Pittsburg, we will always endeavor to keep a full supply of everything in our line, or at least furnish any article required at a short notice.

We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Lead Pipe, Water and Pump Fixtures, at low rates. We cordially invite all to give us a call, and especially the Ladies, as we have nearly everything to make house keeping easy from a Needle to a Cooking Stove.

GEO. BLYMIRE,
WM. HARTLEY.

Oct. 3, 1856-1y.

Notice!

Huntingdon and Broad-Top R. R. Company,

In connection with the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, are now Shipping, without delay, between HOPEWELL & Philadelphia or Baltimore, (via Huntingdon) all articles of Freight at the following rates—viz:

1st Class Goods—Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes, Hats and Mechandize generally, at 62½ cts. per 100 lbs.

2d Class Goods—Agricultural Implements and Productions, Glass & Queensware, Groceries, &c., 50 cts per 100 lbs.

3d Class Goods—Bacon, Hides, Lard, Guana, Grindstones, &c., at 43 cts. per 100 lbs.

4th Class Goods—Iron, Fish, Salt, Nails, &c., at 38 cts. per 100 lbs.

Flour in Car Loads at 73 cts. per Barrel.

The above rates will be the whole charge on goods delivered in Hopewell from either Philadelphia or Baltimore until further notice.

JAMES BOON, Sup't.

Huntingdon, Sept. 26, 1856.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.
Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

MRS. STOWE'S NEW WORK,
"DRED."

A Tale of the Great Dismal Swamp.

Equal to "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Just received at Dr. Harry's Cheap Book Store.

Valuable Tannery for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his valuable Tannery, situate in Napier Township, Bedford County, Pa., within five miles north of Schellsburg, in the finest bark region in the State.—The tract contains 6 acres, with a two story Dwelling house thereon erected, first rate saw Mill, Tan House 65 by 22 feet, 2 rooms—finishing shop, and beam shop. There are 16 lay away vats, 4 laches, 2 limes, 2 baits, 1 pool.—There are all the necessary out buildings on the property. Possession given on the 1st April next. For further particulars address the subscriber at Schellsburg, or Col. Joseph W. Tate, agent, Bedford, Pa. Any quantity of Bark can be had at from $1 75 to $2 per cord, cash.

ABRAHAM DENNISON.

Aug. 29, 1856—6m.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the subscriber are earnestly requested to make immediate settlement. The new arrangement entered into makes it indispensably necessary that the old books should be closed at once, and they must be! So let all interested consider this a positive notice not to be overlooked.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Oct. 10, 1856.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

Wanted in the Bedford Borough School District two male and three female Teachers. Teachers wanting employment should make immediate application to the Board, as it is contemplated opening the schools on the 1st of November next.

By order of the Board.

JOHN P. REED, Secretary.

Oct. 10, 1856.

STRAY COW.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, about the last of August, a White Cow, with Red Sides, a slit in each ear, crooked horns, about 10 or 12 years old: the owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JACOB RIFFLE.

Juniata township, Oct. 10, 1856.

GREAT ATTRACTION!

C. LOYER,
Merchant Tailor,

Takes this method of anouncing to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, and strangers visiting the place, that he has just received at his old stand in Bedford, next door west of the Bedford Hotel, the richest assortment of Cloths, &c., he has ever yet offered to the public, and to which he invites the attention of purchasers, satisfied that he can accommodate, both as to price and quality, all who favor him with a call. He has a Superior article of cloth, for boy's clothing, which he can sell so low as to astonish those who examine its quality.

☞Garments, of every description, in his line, made to order on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

☞He would direct attention to the following list, as comprising some of the leading articles to be found in his establishment:

Blk. Cloths, ranging in price from $2,50 to $9,00 per yard;
Blue Cloths;
Olive Browns & Greens;
Blk. Casimeres;
" Doe-Skins;
French Fancy Casimeres;
Linen Drillings;
Plain & Figured Grenadiens;
Superior article of Blk. Satin;
Velvets;
Marseilles Vestings;
Buff Cassimeres;
A fine article of Shirts, latest style;
Lisle thread under Shirts & drawers;
Cotton " "
Shirt collars latest style;
Lawn Cravats;
Blk. Silk "
White Linen Hand'fs;
Summer Stocks;
Superior article of French Suspenders;
Blk. Kid Gloves;
Fancy Colored Kid Gloves;
Silk "
Lisle thread "

and all other articles usually kept by Merchant Tailors and Gent's furnishing stores.

Bedford, May 16, 1856.

HARDWARE STORE.

The subscriber would announce to his old friends and the public in general, that he has removed his HARDWARE STORE to the new building second door west of the Bedford Hotel, where he has just received and opened an extensive assortment of Hardware, embracing almost every article in that line of business. His stock of SADDLERY is of the best quality, and was selected with great care. He would respectfully invite all in want of articles in the Hardware line, to give him a call, satisfied that he can please all who do so.

JOHN ARNOLD.

May 13, 1856.

BOOK AGENCY.

The subscribers have established a Book Agency in Philadelphia, and will furnish any book or publication at the retail price free of postage. Any persons, by forwarding the subscription price of any of the $3 Magazines, such as Harpers', Godey's, Putnam's, Graham's Frank Leslie's Fashions, &c. will receive the magazines for one year and a copy of a splendid lithograph portrait of either Washington, Jackson or Clay; or, if subscribing to a $2 and a $1 Magazine, they will receive a copy of either of the three portraits. If subscribing to $6 worth of Magazines, all three portraits will be sent gratis. Music furnished to those who may wish it.

Envelopes of every description and size in large or small quantities furnished. Seal Presses, Dies, &c. sent to order.

Every description of Engraving on Wood executed with neatness and dispatch. Views of Buildings, Newspaper Headings, Views of Machinery, Book Illustrations, Lodge Certificates, Business Cards, &c. All orders sent by mail promptly attended to. Persons wishing views of their buildings engraved can send a Daguerreotype or sketch of the building by mail or express.

Persons at a distance having saleable articles would find it to their advantage to address the subscribers, as we would act as agents for the sale of the same.

BYRAM & PIERCE.
50 *South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.*
J. H. BYRAM. T. MAY PIERCE.

May 16, 1856—1y.

THE WEST BRANCH INSURANCE CO.,
OF LOCK HAVEN, PA.

Insures Detached Buildings, Stores, Merchandize, Farm Property, and other Buildings, and their contents, at moderate rates. Capital, $300,000. Charter Perpetual.

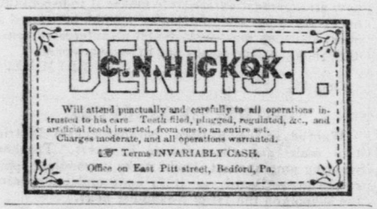
DERECTORS.—Hon. John J. Pearce, John B. Hall, Charles A. Mayer, Charles Crist, Peter Dickinson, Hon. G. C. Harvey, T. T. Abrams, D. J. Jackman, W. White, Thos. Kitchen.

Hon. G. C. HARVEY, Pres.
T. T. ABRAMS, Vice Pres.
THOS. KITCHEN, Sec'y.

REFERENCES.—Samuel H. Lloyd, A. A. Winegardner, L. A. Mackey, A. White, James Quiggle, John W. Maynard, Hon. Simon Cameron, Thos. Bowman, D. D., Wm. Vanderbelt, Wm. Fearon, Dr. J. S. Crawford, A. Updegraff, James Armstrong, Hon. Wm. Bigler.

A. S. RUSSELL,
Ag't for Bedford and Fulton Counties.

Bedford, May 16, 1856—1y.


DENTIST.
C. N. HICKOK.
Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.
Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.
☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.
Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

IMPORTANT ADVICE.—To have a teazing cough or cold, with a perpetual dripping from the nose and soreness of the breast and lungs is truly annoying, and such of our readers who may be afflicted in that way, we would say go to Rupp's store and buy a bottle of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, and you will be relieved of a great deal of suffering, and probably saved from some more formidable lung disease.

For Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale, low, a fine toned Vienna Rosewood Piano Forte.

SAM'L. BROWN.

June 20, 1856.

REMOVED.

The undersigned, thankful (as advertisements say) for past favors at the Colonade store, in Bedford, would respectfully announce to his patrons and friends generally, that he has removed his entire stock of goods to his new brick store room lately occupied by Peter Radebaugh, opposite the Bedford Hotel. His supply of goods is fresh, new and fashionable. His new room has been neatly and elegantly fitted up and remodeled.

All kinds of produce are taken in exchange for goods.

He hopes to be continued in the favor of his patrons and the public. JACOB REED.

July 4, 1856.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Nov. 24, 1854.

The Wonder of the Age!—Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT is warranted to cure Cholera, Colic, Sea Sickness, Chronic Rheumatism, Tooth ache, Head ache, and Pains of all kinds or no pay. Great cure of Rheumatism. Capt. COMSTOCK, of the steamer Baltic (Collins line,) was cured of a severe attack of Chronic Rheumatism in a few days by Dr. Tobias' celebrated Venitian Liniment. Case of Cholera. Mr. J Wright of the Firm of J. Wright & Co. of No. 116 Chartree St. New. Orleans, was immediately cured of an attack of Cholera by Tobias' Liniment. Vomiting and Colic. Mrs. Joseph Nicholl, No. 16 Essex St. New York, was cured of an attack of Colic and Vomiting by Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment.—Depot 60 Gourtland St. New York. Sold by all the Druggists. Agent—ROBERT FYAN, Bedford: A. Bunn, Schellsburg: John Nycum & Son, Rays Hill: V. Wyant, Toll House east of Bloody-Run, J. Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run. Nov. 7, 1855.—1y.

NEW WHOLESALE
DRUG STORE!

J. SPENCER THOMAS,

No. 26, South Second Street, Philadelphia,

Importer, Manufacturer, and Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Acids, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Colors, White Lead, French and American White Zinc, Window Glass, Glassware, Varnishes, Brushes, Instruments, Ground Spices, and all other articles usually kept by Druggists, including Borax, Indigo, Glue, Shellack, Potash, &c. &c. &c.

☞All orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to. Country merchants are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Goods sent to any of the Wharves or rail-read stations. Prices low and goods warranted. March 14, 1856—1y.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends, and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

CARPETING.—All Wool, Rag, Cotton and Hemp Carpeting.

Floor Oil Cloths, White and Check Matting just received by

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

NEW STORE
AND
NEW GOODS!!

THE subscriber would announce to his old friends, as well as to the public at large, that he has opened an ENTIRELY NEW STORE in the Borough of Bedford, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel, where he has just received a stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS of a superior quality, embracing almost every article in the DRY GOODS and GROCERY LINE, to which he invites the especial attention of the people, who may find it to their interest to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. His Goods will be exhibited with pleasure, whether purchased or not.

SAMUEL BROWN.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

CLOTHING STORE.

THE subscriber has removed his Clothing Store to the room next door to the office of Dr. Watson, where he has on hand, and will constantly keep, a general assortment of Clothing for Men and Boys, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms, and to which he respectfully invites the attention of purchasers.

ISAAC LIPPEL.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

CLOTHING STORE.

S. SONABORN would announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has just received another large supply of Spring and Summer Clothing for Men and Boys, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms. Thankful for past favors, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of the patronage of a generous public.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

WM. SHAFFER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

WOULD announce to his former patrons, and the public generally, that he has just received, from Philadelphia, a large and well selected assortment of the most choice Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings—also summer wear of every description, to which he invites the attention of purchasers. His cloths, &c., were selected with great care, and he can recommend them as being equal, at least, to any to be found in the place. He also keeps Ready-made clothing of every description, at very low prices—and is prepared to cut and make garments on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. He respectfully invites the public to give him a call.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

Henry S. King,

(Of the late Firm of King & Moorhead,)

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN PIG METAL, BLOOMS,

Western Produce, &c. &c. &c.

No. 76, Water Street, below Market,

Pittsburg, Pa.

The undersigned will continue the Commission Business at the above place; and having provided himself with suitable conveniences for the storage of Pig Metal, Blooms, Produce, &c. is now prepared to receive consignments.

By long experience in the business, and by constant attention, he hopes to merit a generous share of trade, which he respectfully solicits.

HENRY S. KING.

April 27, 1855.

The University's
FAMILY REMEDIES,

Issued under the seal, Sanction and Authority of the University of Free Medicine and popular knowledge, Chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, April 20th, 1853, with a Capital of $100,000, mainly for the purpose of arresting the evils of Spurious and Worthless Nostrums; also, for supplying the community with Reliable remedies wherever a Competent Physician cannot or will not be employed. This Institution, (located in Philadelphia No. 68 Arch Street, where applications for new Agencies will be received,) has purchased from Dr. John R. Rowand, his Celebrated Rowand's Tonic Mixture, Known for upward of twenty-five years as the only sure and safe cure for FEVER and AGUE, &c., and his inestimable Remedy for Bowel Complaints, Rowand's Compound Syrup of Blackberry Root, which highly improved and Popular remedies, together with The University's Remedy for Complaints of the Lungs; The University's Remedy for Dispepsia or Indigestion; The University's Remedy for Costive Bowels; Also the University's Almanac may be had at the Branch Dispensary.

For sale at the Store of Dr. Blair, in Cumberland Valley.

Nov. 23, 1855.

Jos. W. Tate,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Has for sale 8 Farms and 12,000 acres of land in Bedford and Fulton counties. Lands sold in quantities to suit purchasers.

Bedford, March 7, 1856—1y.

John Moorhead,

(Successor to King & Moorhead)

WHOLESALE GROCER

AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

And dealer in Fish, Bacon, Cheese, Dried Fruit, Lard, Lard Oil, Flaxseed Oil, White Lead, Pig Lead, window Glass, Glassware, Iron and Nails, Star and Tallow Candles, Variegated and Rosin Soap, and Pittsburg manufactures generally. No. 27, Woodstreet, Pittsburg, Pa.

Particular attention given to the sale of Pig Metal and Blooms, and liberal advances made thereon. Feb. 15, 1856—1y.

NOTICE.

The Partnership heretofore existing between Thomas and John King, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having unsettled accounts with them, are requested to attend to their liquidation without delay.

THOMAS KING,
June 1, 1854. JOHN KING.

Having this day associated Henry S. King, of the City of Pittsburg, with us in the business of manufacturing Iron, the business will be conducted under the name and firm of John King & Co.

THOMAS KING,
June 9, 1854. JOHN KING.

D. Border,
Clock & Watch Maker
AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

Gentlemens' Gaiters and Shoes—Mens' and Boys Shoes and Boots; also Ladies, Misses, and Childrens do., for sale by

CRAMER & CO.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Tuesday April 1st, 1856, Trains will leave daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Going South, leave junction with Pennsylvania Railroad at 8 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. Going North, leave Stonerstown at 6.30 A. M. and 1 o'clock, P. M.

TRAINS NORTH, LEAVE

	A. M.	P. M.
Stonerstown,	6.30	1.00
Fisher's Summit,	6.46	1.18
Rough & Ready,	7.03	1.33
Coffee Run,	7.11	1.41
Marklesburg,	7.23	1.53
M'Connellstown,	7.43	2.13
Arrive at Huntingdon,	7.58	2.28

TRAINS SOUTH, LEAVE

	A. M.	P. M.
Huntingdon,	9.00	5.00
M'Connellstown,	9.15	5.15
Marklesburg,	9.35	5.35
Coffee Run,	9.47	5.47
Rough & Ready,	9.55	5.55
Fisher's Summit,	10.12	6.12
Arrive at Stonerstown,	10.28	6.28

By this arrangement passengers East will connect with the 3 o'clock P. M. Mail Train on the Pennsylvania Rail Road; also the Fast Line, 9.32 P. M., for Philadelphia.

The 5 o'clock train from Huntingdon will leave after the arrival of the Mail Train from Philadelphia, thus causing no detention to passengers for Broad Top or Bedford. Passengers going West will arrive at Huntingdon in time to take either the 5 o'clock Mail Train or the Fast Line at 8.08 P. M.

Fifty pounds baggage allowed each passenger. Freight received by the Conductor and forwarded to any of the above points at *owner's risk*. For any further information enquire at the office of Transportation Department, Huntingdon.

JAMES BOON,
April 11, 1856. Superintendent.

BOOK BINDING STORE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the Public that he still continues to carry on the

BOOK BINDING,

in No. 8 of the Franklin Buildings Chambersburg; where all binding entrusted to his care will be punctually attended to, and bound with neatness and care.

He still continues to keep on hand a good assortment of RELIGIOUS, HISTORICAL Miscellaneous Blank and School Books, Stationery &c., which he will sell on moderate terms.

THOS. W. WRIGHT.

Dec. 7, 1855.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE AND LOT in Bedford, and a valuable SAW MILL in Shade Township, Somerset county.

The subscribers will sell, on reasonable terms, at private sale, a comfortable dwelling house and lot of ground pleasantly situate in the borough of Bedford.

Also, they will sell, on reasonable terms, a valuable tract of land in Shade Township, Somerset county, containing 390 acres. This land is well covered with cherry, poplar, white pine, spruce, and other timber, and has a fine water power with a good Saw Mill thereon erected. For further information inquire of

MANN & SPANG.

Dec. 28, 1855.

TOOTH ACHE.—Persons are not generally aware that Dr. Keyser's Tooth Ache remedy, prepared by him at 140 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa. and for sale at Rupp & Oster's in this place will stop immediately an aching tooth. Whoever tries it will be convinced.

Dec. 8, 1854.

Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, trading under the name and firm of SANSOM & GEPHART, in the Dry Goods business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to have their accountss settled up by the 1st of May. The books and accounts will be found in the hands of A. J. Sansom until that time.

A. J. SANSOM,
WM. GEPHART.

April 1, 1856.

The undersigned will continue the business in the room lately occupied by Isaac Leppel on the corner of Juliana and Pitt Streets, opposite Dr. F. C. Reamer's Drug and Book Store, where he will be happy to see all his friends.

A. J. SANSOM.

April 11, 1856.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

C. N. HICKOK, Dentist.

OFFICE on Pitt-street, nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, Bedford, Pa. Teeth plugged, Regulated, &c. and artificial teeth inserted from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted. *Terms.—CASH.*

Bedford, May 3, 1850.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

Wm. Henry Leas,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Fort Desmoines, Iowa,

WILL give special attention to locating lands—investing money—paying taxes—making collections, &c., &c.

☞ *Refers to Gen. Bowman and Hon. Job Mann.* Sept. 8, 1854.

WANTED at Reed's Colonade Store,—Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, and Buckwheat—also all other approved produce, in exchange for goods at cash prices.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the name of Weisel & Co., in the Carriage making and Blacksmithing business, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All business of the late Firm will be attended to by Michael & John G. Weisel, who will collect the outstanding notes and accounts and pay the debts.

WM. WEISEL,
MICHAEL WEISEL,
JOHN WEISEL.

May 27, 1856.

The undersigned have this day formed a partnership in the Carriage-making, and Black-Smithing business, under the name and firm of WEISEL & Co. We will endeavour by promptness, attention, and the character of our work, to merit and obtain a fair share of custom.—Our stand is the one heretofore occupied by Weisel & Foster, immediately East of town.

MICHAEL WEISEL,
JOHN WEISEL.

June 6, 1856—3m.

MRS. E. GOODZEIT,
MILLINER, BEDFORD PA.

IS prepared to furnish Ladies and Misses with every variety of SPRING AND SUMMER BONNETS, on the most favorable terms. She has just received from the City a large and elegant assortment of Bonnets, Flats, &c., which she is prepared to trim so as to suit the taste of the purchaser. She keeps constantly on hand Bonnet Silks, Ribbons, Flounces, Laces, and all other trimmings, to which she respectfully invites the attention of the Ladies of Bedford and vicinity. She also keeps Bonnets ready trimmed. From long experience in the business, she feels satisfied that she can please all who favor her with their custom, both as to style and price. Thankful for the flattering encouragement heretofore received, she asks a continuance of the patronage of the public.

Bedford, May 23, 1856—1y.

Bedford Classical Academy.

The undersigned respectfully beg leave to inform the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that they will reopen the Bedford Academy on Monday the 13th of October next. The Terms will be published next week.

WM. R. KING,
JNO. H. FILLER.

Sept. 19, 1856.

☞NO HUMBUG.—H. H. HUTZ'S CELEBRATED Tetter Wash, is the only safe and sure remedy ever discovered for curing the Tetter, Ringworm, and all eruptions of the Skin. It is so infallable a remedy, that a perfect cure in all cases of Tetter is guaranteed, if attentively applied. In ordinary cases one bottle will be sufficent to perfect a cure. In bad cases, with a Tetter of long standing, more will be required. Price 25 cents per bottle, For sale at Dr. B. F. Reamer's Bedford. April 25, 1856-1y.

$20 Reward!

A reward of $20 will be paid for such information as will lead to the conviction of the K. N. Abolition thief or thieves, who, on last Sabbath morning, before day, stole from the Democratic Poles in St. Clairsville the beautiful FLAG placed there by the hands of the honest freemen of St. Clair and the adjoining Townships.

The people will thus see that we have thieving "ruffians" much nearer home than *Kansas*.

F. D. BEEGLE.

St. Clairsville, Aug. 22, 1856.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE undersigned have just opened their usual supply of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

and will take pleasure in showing them, to all who may favor us with a call. Great bargains will be offered for Cash, and all kinds of Country produce—or to punctual customers, a credit of six months will be given.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Bedford, May 2, 1856.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM, containing 200 acres, more or less, in Franklin County, Pa., is offered for sale. Particulars can be had by inquiring of the subscriber in Bedford.

VALENTINE STECKMAN.

May 16, 1856.

MANNY'S COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER, WITH "WOODS' IMPROVEMENT."

Farmers of Bedford and Blair Counties are informed that this justly celebrated machine can be had by application to

W. W. JACKSON,
A. DE ARMIT,
Agents for Blair and Bedford Counties.

July 4, 1856.

Gaiters and Shoes.

The subscriber would announce to the public that he has just received, and will constantly keep, an assortment of Gentlemen's City made Gaiters and Shoes, also Misses and children Shoes, which he will sell as low as they can be bought any where else, and will sew all *rips* gratis. As he has but a small profit on these Shoes, all sales must be cash.

He continues to carry on the Boot and Shoemaking Business in all its branches at his old stand, and is prepared to accommodate, in the best manner, all who favor him with a call. Thankful for past favors, he hopes to merit and receive a continuance of the same.

WM. CLAAR.

Bedford, July 18, 1856.

Vermin Destroyed.

Warranted free from Poison. S. Levi's Genuine RAT, MOUSE and ROACH Destroyer—to be had at Dr. B. F. Harry's New Drug & Book Store.

Aug. 29, 1856.

ATTENTION.

Buyers of Clothing—step This Way.

The attention of the citizens of Hollidaysburg and vicinity is requested to the New Store of M. SHOENTHAL & CO., No. 5 Lloyd's Row, next door to *Brownold & Brother's* Cheap Dry Goods Store, where buyers can be supplied with Clothing of all kinds, and of the very best quality.

Our stock consists of the very best goods in the country, and at prices to suit everybody. The following will give and idea of its variety.

Coats, from	$1,00 to	$25,00
Pants,	62	9,00
Vests,	50	8,00

In connection with Hats, Caps, Overalls, Drawers, Winchester & Scott's Shirts, in fact every article needed by Gentlemen. Also, a fine assortment of Boy's Clothing.

If you want anything good and cheap call at the New Store of

M. SHOENTHAL & CO.

July 4, 1856.

DAGUERREOTYPES
AND AMBROTYPES.

READER have you ever heard of GETTYS' inimitable Daguerreotypes? If not go at once to his Saloon and see for yourself; and if you want a likeness of yourself or friends, as true as Nature and Art combined can make it, that is the place to get it. If you want a picture put up in the most approved style and of the best materials—or, in short, if you want the worth of your money in a splendid Daguerreotype or Ambrotype, go to

GETTYS,

as he is the only Artist in Bedford County who can take the new style of Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes.

He spares no pains to give full satisfaction, and permits no picture to go out until he is confident that it will do so. Having just returned from the East, he is in possession of all the late improvements in the Art, and can assure his patrons that he can furnish them with a style of pictures not taken by any other person in the County.

Rooms at the "Exchange Building," or Odd Fellows Hall, immediately above the store of Mr. A. B. Cramer.

T. R. GETTYS, JR.

June 6, 1856.

Bedford Hotel,
And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

D. K. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD.

Wunderlich & Nead,
Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

***They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

HUMMEL'S ESSENCE OF COFFEE.

EVERY ONE who has used Hummel's Essence of Coffee, knows that one package will go as far as 4 pounds of the best Java Coffee, and coffee made by this Essence will preserve perfectly the real taste of Java coffee, but will have a more delicate and finer flavor, a finer color, and will certainly be much wholesomer for every person than pure Java Coffee.

☞For sale at Dr. B. F. HARRY'S new Drug and Book Store. Oct. 7, 1853.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

S. J. M'CAUSLIN,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

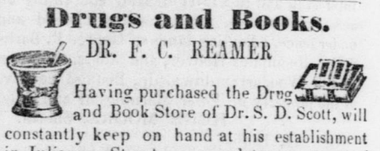
HAS removed his shop to the new Building second door West of the Bedford Hotel, where he is fully prepared to make all kinds of garments for Men and Boys in the most fashionable style, and on reasonable terms. Having had much experience in the business, and being determined to use his best exertions to please, he hopes to receive a liberal share of the patronage of a generous public.

☞Garments cut to order on the shortest notice.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER



Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

New Drug & Book Store.

WE wish it distinctly understood by this community and country, that we pay particular attention to the selection of our Drugs and Medicines, purchasing none but the *very best* and *purest articles*. We have for sale cheap all the approved popular patent medicines, *Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Medicines*, Pain Killer, and all the Sarsaparillas. Also Lubin's Extracts for the Handkerchief, fancy soaps, colognes, pommades, ox marrow, &c. We also keep constantly on hand a general assortment of *School & Miscellaneous Books*, Blank Books, Cap and Post Paper, &c., &c., &c. In fact, if you want anything in the Drug, Medicine, Book, Soap or Brush line, call at the New Drug and Book Store and you *shall* be accommodated.

B. F. HARRY.

Jan. 13, 1854.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

St. Nicholas Hotel,
Cumberland, Md.

The Proprietor respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that this house has recently been thoroughly re-fitted and completely renovated, and is now ready to receive guests.

It is the earnest desire and intention of the Proprietor to give perfect satisfaction to those who favor him with their patronage. A liberal share is confidently expected.

SAMUEL LUMAN, *Proprietor.*
Successor to H. R. Dow & Co.

Cumberland, Aug. 10, 1855.

NEW GOODS.

MRS. SARAH E. POTTS would respectfully announce to the Ladies of Bedford that she has just received and opened, at her store in Bedford, the most elegant assortment of

DRESS GOODS

ever brought to the place, embracing Silks, Crapes, Challies, Lawns, Berages, plain and figured Suisses, French and Domestic Ginghams, Suisse and Jaconet Edgings and Insertings, Bonnets, Parasols, Shawls and Mantillas of the latest and most elegant styles. Gloves, Mitts, Hose, Undersleeves, Collars, Dress Trimmings, Handkerchiefs, and Ladies, Misses, and Childrens Gaiters, Boots, and Shoes, in great variety. In brief, her entire stock has been selected with the greatest care, and is general enough to please the tastes of all, whether plain or gay. Please call and judge for yourselves.

May 16, 1856.

CAUTION!

All persons are cautioned against trespassing on my farm—either by fishing, hunting, or otherwise, as I am determined to enforce the law against all persons so offending without respect to persons. WM. CHENOWETH.

Bedford Township, April 25, 1856.